Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 27.—NO. 8448 PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1887 PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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DOMESTIC PORTS

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to the asylum. Stewart came here from Washington territory. His mania is suicidal.

A fire alarm was sounded at 2 this morning, to which the department quickly responded. The barn of the Harbord heirs, valued at $400, was burned. Insurance, $250. Tiger's steamer, in attempting to reach the slough to get water, had to pass down a very dangerous descent. The steamer very nearly upset, but the slough was reached without accident and the water which extinguished the fire obtained.

This morning at 10 o'clock occurred the graduating exercises of the Conservatory of Music, at the chapel of the university. The attendance was large and the performances creditable. The graduates are Misses Hallie Parrish, Edith Pentland, Mamie Overholt, Emma Stanaus, Frances Gilbert and Ellie Byars. This afternoon was held the annual meeting of the alumni, and to-night a large audience is present at the annual entertainment of the alumni. The reunion of the alumni follows.

Articles have been filed with the secretary of state incorporating the Ammaville Railway Company, with M. B. Cockerline, Andrew Stanton and P. M. Cockerline, incorporators. Capital stock, $10000. This company intends to build a short railway from Ammaville, Marion county, to the narrow gauge railway, a distance of one-half mile.

Secretary McBride has distributed about 500 copies of the session laws to different public officers of the state, and is now engaged in sending out copies of the laws to private parties who have sent $2 therefor.

Mrs. Dr. Parrish, wife of J. L. Parrish, is lying very low at her residence in Salem and cannot recover.

FROM ASTORIA.

A Fisherman Drifts Twenty Miles to Sea and is Rescued.

ASTORIA, June 8.—Col. John Adair, Jr., is about to establish a steam ferry from Smith's point to the Lewis & Clarke, across Young's bay, thus affording improved means of travel from Astoria to the seaside and Clatsop beach.

Nals Hansen, fishing for the West Coast Packing Company, was upset in a boat in the breakers beyond the south channel, Tuesday morning, and drifted twenty miles to sea. He was picked up by the McArthur that afternoon, exhausted, and taken to Shoalwater bay.

John F. Caples will deliver an address on the Fourth of July in this city.

The State of California took 725 cases of salmon, 400 Eureka and 325 Scandinavian Packing Company.

John Chappell, a well known resident of Astoria and Ilwaco, dropped dead at the latter place at 8 o'clock last Tuesday evening. The coroner's verdict was that death was caused by paralysis of the heart.

CALIFORNIA.

WEDNESDAY'S MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—A Chicago special to the *Chronicle* says: In the wheat pit the clique did nothing early in the day, and the crowd appeared to be waiting for indications. Receipts were large at most of the leading points. The bear side of the story is that there are 9,000,000 bushels more visible than one year ago; that prices are 16 cents a bushel higher; that large quantities have already been forced abroad; that the crop prospect is good, and if the combination takes July wheat they will run into the harvest month; that the clique already has 16,000,000 bushels of wheat on hand, to say nothing of options; that 1 cent is added every ten days for storage; that every cent of decline represents a loss of $150,000, and that ruin stares the crowd in the face unless some unforseen event creates an unusual demand for wheat. This is offset by the belief that the clique has money enough to stay under the wheat, and that there is very little to indicate what the clique will do with July wheat. June wheat sold to-day from 83 cents at the opening down to 82½c. July opened steadily at 85½c, and sold down to 85¾c and back to 86¼@86½c. August sold at 83¾c 87½c. On the afternoon board June closed at 85¾c and July at 86¼c. A good deal of cash wheat was delivered to the clique on two deliveries to-day.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL NOTES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—"Four thousand men and 2000 boats are busy at the mouth of the Columbia, catching fish. All the men make Astoria lively. Money is tolerably plenty, and much business is being done," are remarks credited to C. H. Cooper, a merchant of Astoria, who is in the city.

The cashier of the Anglo-California bank states with regard to the forged letters of credit purporting to have been issued by his bank and honored by a number of European banking houses: "The London house has cabled us regarding the matter, and we are informed that the amount obtained by the confidence men will not exceed in the aggregate $30,000."

G. W. Loggi, a merchant of Empire City, is at the Lick house.

The schooner Orion came down from Kodiak, Alaska, yesterday in ballast. She was seventeen and a half days on the trip.

The schooner Czar, belonging to the McCollam Fishing and Trading Company, will sail for Pirate Cove, Alaska, to-morrow.

The schooner American Boy sailed from San Francisco to Gray's harbor April 30. She discharged and loaded and left Gray's harbor May 21, arriving at San Buena Ventura May 25. This is one of the fastest trips ever made between the two ports.

PORTLANDERS INVESTING IN MINES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The *Examiner's* columns contain this bit of news: W. W. Fox, owner of quartz and placer claims ninety-six miles east of Ensenada, Lower California, who has been in the city for the past fortnight, left yesterday afternoon via the steamer Queen of the Pacific on his return to Ensenada. While here he succeeded in interesting James Lotan, of the Union Iron works, Portland, and A. J. Knott, the last horse owner and proprietor of the Stockton Street ferry in the same city, in these mines. They have, it is stated, already deposited $10,000 for a plant of hydraulic machinery and general working expenses, and will increase this amount to $20,000 if necessary. It is said that this is a sum amply sufficient to place the mines where they will become profitable producers. Gold is said to be very plentiful around there, especially in the placer mines. The machinery hitherto used has been very crude, and but little of the gold could be saved. Work on these mines is to be pushed steadily from this on.

THE EUROPEAN BANK SWINDLERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Relative to the forgeries through which banks in Paris and throughout Europe have been swindled, the president of the Anglo-California bank of this city says: "The original letters of credit were brought here and counterfeited either in this country or in England. The work must have been executed by very skillful hands. To avoid any suspicion of the genuineness of the forged letters of credit, forgers were careful to draw a small sum on them from the London bank in England prior to presenting them for large amounts on foreign banks at Antwerp, Rome, Nice and other cities. The small amounts drawn by the swindlers from the London bank gave the forged letters a tone of genuineness which was only a decoy to entrap other foreign banks which suffered greater losses." The president said the bank here had been advised of forgeries in all amounting to $20,000. Ten thousand had been obtained in Leipsic, $5000 in Antwerp and smaller amounts in Rome, Paris, Brussels and other cities on the continent.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC BLOCKADE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—It is stated here to-day that the Southern Pacific freight department received a telegram from Assistant General Traffic Manager Sharp of the Union Pacific yesterday, stating that no more freight should be shipped over the Northern Pacific to Helena, M. T., on account of the Mullan tunnel blockade between Garrison and Helena. The dispatch further states that the cave in the tunnel is serious, and will probably impede freight traffic for three or four weeks. There is considerable freight shipped from here to that point, roads running from here making the same rates to Helena as roads running from the Missouri river.

TO OPERATE WITH THE OREGON SHORT LINE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The number of directors of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company has been increased from seven to nine. The directorate thus constituted is composed of Charles Goodall of San Francisco, John L. Howard of Oakland, Elijah Smith of New York, J. J. Higginson of New York, J. S. Dennison of Boston, Wm. Morrison of San Francisco, S. G. Murphy of San Francisco, S. V. Smith of San Rafael and John Rosenfeld of San Francisco. It is thought the line has been put under control of the Union Pacific, to operate with the Oregon Short Line.

LACK OF WHARFAGE FACILITIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Capt. Morse, of the ship George F. Manson, has complained to the state board of harbor commissioners that in consequence of lack of wharfage facilities at the Oregon Improvement Company's dock he was unable to discharge 700 tons of coal which he had for the company. His application for half rates while lying idle was taken under advisement.

A PORTLAND CAPITALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The *Call* to-day gives this kind of a personal to a Portlander: "S. G. Reed, one of the prominent capitalists on the Pacific coast, and his wife, of Portland, Oregon, are guests of R. R. Thompson at his residence on Van Ness avenue during a short stay in this city. Mr. Reed is largely identified with the stock-raising and farming interests of Oregon, in addition to owning large blocks of stock in several mining enterprises. He has done much toward developing the resources of Oregon, and for many years served as president and vice-president of the old Oregon Steam Navigation Company. Mr. Reed's attention was some time ago called to the advantages for capitalistic enterprises offered in the development of the mines in the Coeur d'Alene district in Northern Idaho. The gentleman, after making a personal inspection, succeeded in procuring ownership of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines, paying therefor the sum of $1,500,000."

ALASKA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The annual meeting of shareholders of the Alaska Commercial Company was held to-day. There were 19,800 shares represented out of 20,000. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Louis Gerstle; vice-president, Gustav Naltaur; secretary, Max Heilbronner; directors, Louis Sloss, Leon Sloss and C. A. Williams.

THE MEXICO REPAIRED.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The steamer Mexico will have all her repairs completed and be ready to sail on her old route to Victoria again by the 17th inst. The City of Chester, which has been running in her place on the Victoria line, will be taken off and placed on her old line to Humboldt bay, sailing from here on the 15th inst.

FISHERMEN TO STRIKE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The journeymen fishermen's union have made a demand on their employers for a reduction of working hours from fifteen to eleven a day, with Sunday off. As the employers refuse to accede to the demands the strike will be ordered Monday evening. About sixty men will be affected by the strike.

LICENSES FOR MAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—F. J. O'Brien, collector of licenses for the city and county of San Francisco, reports the number of licenses issued in the month of May as 2267, and the amount received therefor $28,180. Liquor dealers paid $12,280, and grocery store bars $5210. Municipal licenses amount to $5045.

INVESTIGATING THE POLICE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The members of the police committee of the grand jury to-day commenced an investigation into the conduct of the police department. Chief Crowley has ordered that the committee be given every facility during the investigation.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

NEVADA, June 8.—Fred Senucci, convicted of the murder of another Italian, a wood chopper named Joseph Sortoretti, was sentenced to-day to life imprisonment in San Quentin.

SHIPPING.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Arrived—Ship Louisiana, Seattle.

Sailed—Steamer Wellington, Nanaimo.

HONG DI ARRAIGNED.

COLUSA, June 8.—Hong Di, charged with the murder of Mrs. Billion, was arraigned this morning and pleaded not guilty.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

TACOMA NOTES.

TACOMA, June 8.—The local hop market has lately been stimulated by reports from the East concerning the condition of the coming crop. Twenty and twenty-two cents are now being offered, but farmers, anticipating better figures still, are making but few contracts. The acreage in the Puyallup valley has been increased about 25 per cent, and the good prices received for this year's crop will make money very plentiful in the valley.

In addition to the twenty-two religious denominations now represented in this community, the Second Day Adventists have found lodgment, and hold nightly meetings in a huge tent on Section 296, O'Leary 185, Harriman 190, Huffman 172, Smith 164, Gregg 170.

NOTABLE DEPARTURES.

NEW YORK, June 8.—James G. Blaine, wife and daughters sailed for Southampton this morning on the steamer Ems. The steamer Adriatic, with Wm. O'Brien aboard, also sailed this morning.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATORIAL CONTEST.

CONCORD, N. H., June 8.—Ex-Senator Rollins has withdrawn from the senatorial canvass and will not be a candidate in the caucus. It is claimed a majority of his supporters will go to Chandler.

STEAMSHIP COMPANY FINED.

BOSTON, June 8.—The collector at this port to-day imposed a fine of $1000 upon the Cunard Steamship Company for permitting an insane woman to land from one of their vessels.

THE SHOEMAKERS.

BROCKTON, Mass., June 8.—The national executive council of shoemakers to-day dissolved its organization, in order to form a national trades assembly of the Knights of Labor.

THE PRESIDENT.

PROSPECT HOUSE, June 8.—The president trolled industriously to-day, but caught only one three-pounder. The arrangements for departure to-morrow are completed.

DEATH OF MRS. BERGH.

UTICA, N. Y., June 8.—Mrs. Bergh, wife of Henry Bergh, of New York, died in this city this morning after a long illness.

RAILROAD SOLD.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 8.—The Pittsburg and Western road was sold this morning under order of the court for $1,000,000.

HONORS FOR SHARPE.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Jacob Sharpe was yesterday re-elected a director in the Christopher Street Railroad Company.

YELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST.

KEY WEST, June 8.—Two new cases of yellow fever have appeared since yesterday, and one death.

THE SHARPE JURY COMPLETED.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The jury to try Jacob Sharpe was completed at noon to-day.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

THE CLIPPER SHIP LINES APPEAL.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—All of the interstate commerce commissioners except Chairman Cooley were present at to-day's session. E. N. Tate, counsel for Sutton & Co. of New York, representing the clipper ship lines, read a statement in opposition to the application of the transcontinental railroad lines to be released from the operation of section 4. In referring to what he understood to be the agreement between the transcontinental lines and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to endeavor to secure the suspension of the fourth section, Taft said: "George Gould is a prominent candidate for the presidency of one of these lines, so that the relations between the companies promise to resemble the marriage of royal families." In illustrating the nature of the competition which the clipper lines are compelled to meet, Taft produced the tariff sheet of the Southern Pacific railroad offering to take freights for California from several hundred interior Eastern cities and towns at the through rate charged from New York to California. He said that this virtually amounted to a rebate to these points. If the clipper lines took freight from Newberg for California, they would require the shipper to pay charges from the interior town to New York city.

TAFT ABOUT AN EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—It is expected that Speaker Carlisle will arrive here about a week after the president returns, and that then a conference will be held between the president, Speaker Carlisle and Secretary Fairchild as to the advisability of holding an extra session of congress, and also the form of tariff bill to be considered.

The argument against an early session of congress to deal with the surplus question is that if the two wings of the democratic party can agree upon a reduction of revenue at all they can do it in a very short time. If they can not, a long session would only amount to a prolonged series of hostilities. Incidental protectionists do not want an extra session.

It is not thought that Secretary Fairchild will occupy such an aggressive position on the subject as Mr. Manning did in his last report. There is general anxiety to settle all differences and agree upon a plan of action, but the trouble is that both wings want to settle it according to their own plan, and this furnishes another reason why some are vigorously opposing the plan of an extra session.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Secretary Fairchild issued to-day a circular in regard to contagious diseases, in which he says: "In order to assist local authorities in the maintenance of quarantine against the introduction of infectious disease, the president has determined to establish, by means of vessels of the revenue marine, additional patrol of the coast of the United States so far as it may be practicable under the existing law and consistent with the performance of other duties confided to that service." The circular contains specific instructions to commanding officers of revenue cutters to cruise actively upon the outer lines of their cruising grounds and to exercise special vigilance in speaking vessels arriving from foreign ports or from infected parts of the United States.

A COLORED MAN DISCHARGED.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—An order has been issued by the war department, directing the dismissal, "without character," of W. H. Gross, the only colored man ever admitted to the signal service. His appointment, about two years ago, and assignment to duty at Pensacola caused a stir. The sergeant in charge refused to receive him, and was reduced to the ranks, (presenting the clipper ship lines, read a statement being put in charge. He did not give satisfaction, however, and was sent to Rochester, N. Y. It is stated that his record while there has been very unsatisfactory, and that had he been a white man his career in the signal service would have been summarily cut short long ago; but a desire to give him every possible show to improve led to his retention until information reached the signal service authorities of such a character as to necessitate his immediate removal.

A SUGGESTION TO SHEEP MEN.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—L. L. Baker, U. S. consul at Buenos Ayres, in his monthly report to the department of state, treats of the great value of the native sheep of the Argentine Republic, and the practicability of introducing them into this country. Consul Baker thinks that all the varieties could be domiciled with advantage in different portions of Texas, new Mexico and Arizona, and thus even the most unpromising portions of these territories might, in time, attain to development through the valuable wools which these animals afford, while in other parts of the country, wherever ordinary sheep can be produced, the introduction of these valuable wool-producing animals would give us a new national source of wealth.

COST OF THE TELEPHONE SUITS.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—People here are estimating on what the probable cost to the government the Pan-Electric suits will amount to. Those in a position to know say the cost will be at least $120,000. Thus far fees and expenses paid out are about $50,000. Six attorneys were engaged on the part of the government, and have received an average of $7000 each. Judge Lowery, of New York, has thus far valued his time at $15 an hour for every one of the twenty-four of each day since his employment began. Mr. Goode has received as much for his counsel and novice in this case as he did for a year's salary as solicitor-general, which position he formerly held.

THE NINETEEN KNOT CRUISERS.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Although the plans for the hulls of the nineteen knot cruisers authorized to be built by the last congress have been open to the inspection of bidders since the 1st of June, but one application has been received for information as to the details of the proposed new vessels. This was the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, where a cruiser is now building. Chief Engineer Melville arrived to-day from Philadelphia, and reports fast progress in the work of designing the engines and boilers for the nineteen knot vessels.

HELD FOR CANCELLATION.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The acting secretary of the interior affirms the decision of the general land office on appeal by defendant in the case of David Hogan against Godfrey Tooltaker, holding that for cancellation his homestead entry No. 4502, of the northwest quarter of section 34, township 7 north, range 9 west, made in February, 1882, at the Oregon City land office in Oregon.

NEW PATENTS.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Patents have been granted as follows: Oregon: Ferdinand Gueldolph, Portland, fish line reel. Washington territory: John B. Higdon, Vancouver, wood boring machine; William F. Wamsley, Walla Walla, electrical contact device for hose coupler; William F. Wamsley and I. McIntosh, Walla Walla, electric contact device for hose coupler.

POSTAL NOTES.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—H. F. Hunnicutt has been appointed postmaster at Gull Creek, Or. J. T. Shelton has been appointed postmaster at Centralia, W. T. A new postoffice has been established at Oak Creek, Douglas county, Or., with James A. Cox as postmaster.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Commodore Bancroft Gherardi and Capt. George Brown to-day passed examinations to be rear admiral and commodore respectively in the navy. The promotions, however, do not go into effect immediately.

WILL BE BACK SATURDAY.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Information has been received at the White House that the president and party expect to arrive Saturday.

GENERAL NEWS.

Selections from Swinburne's Fifty-Stanza Poem.

THE GREAT CHICAGO WHEAT DEAL.

Climatic Effect on Consumption — How Blaine Dodged Editor O'Brien—Talk about an Extra Session.

SWINBURNE'S JUBILEE POEM.

A Few Stanzas of the Production that Displaced Tennyson.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Following are a few of the fifty stanzas of the poem written by Algernon Charles Swinburne, in commemoration of the fiftieth year of the reign of Queen Victoria over the British empire. The poem is published in the *Nineteenth Century* for June. Advance sheets were sent to New York, and from them have been selected a few verses and telegraphed. The verses will be more carefully read than usual, as it is understood that Tennyson's poem on the queen's jubilee was omitted from the programme of exercises for June 21 in Westminster abbey, and Swinburne was asked to undertake the same task. It cannot be expected that in the form of stanzas the spirit of the poem can be preserved. Following are the selections:

Eight hundred years and twenty-one
Have shone and spoken since the last
Whose name is Freedom bore such band
As marks a captive, that the sun
Beheld her fetters'd hand.

And now that fifty years are done
Since in a maiden's hand the sign
Of empire that no seas confine
First as a star to seaward shone,
We see their record shine.

A troubled record, foul and fair;
A simple record, and serene,
Inscribed for praise; a blameless queen—
Praise and blame, a page of care,
And change and ends unseen.

As from some Alpine watchtower's portal
Night, living yet, looks forth for dawn,
From Time's misty mountain lawn,
The spirit of man, in trust immortal,
Yearns toward a hope withdrawn.

The morning comes not, yet the night
Wanes; and men's eyes wax strength to see
Where twilight is, where light shall be;
When conquered wrong and conquering right
Acclaim a world set free.

The forces of the dark dissolve,
The doorways of the dark are broken,
The word that casts out night is spoken;
And whence the spr ngs of things evolve,
Light born of night bears token.

The mother—Thee, our queen, who giveth
Assurance to the nations most high:
And earth, whereon her bondsmen's sinch—
That by the seas' grace, while thou livest,
Hope shall not wholly die.

No state so proud, no pride so fast,
The sun through clouds at sunrise curled,
Or clouds across the sunrise whirled,
Hath sight of. Nor the sun such trust
As thine in all the world.

The seas' own heart must needs wax proud
To have borne the world a child like thee.
What birth of earth might ever be
Thy sister? Time, a wandering cloud,
Is sunshine on thy sea.

With just and sacred jubilation,
Let earth sound answer to the sea,
For virtues known on winds as free,
How England, bow her growing nation,
Acclaims this jubilee.

THE CHICAGO WHEAT DEAL.

The Handling Trade Paralyzed for Want of Storage Room.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The *Inter Ocean* to-morrow will say: The regular Chicago elevators are now practically inaccessable to grain while the prices of wheat are up, and more shipments are coming. It is estimated that 25,000,000 bushels have been refused storage room in Chicago, and there are 22,000,000 bushels of grain in store. The average daily business in handling of receipts and shipments of grain is about 2,000,000 bushels. This leaves 4,000,000 bushels' storage room yet unoccupied; but this is all well held and unobtainable by the shorts. The result of this closing of facilities for storage has been to close up two railroads for receipt of grain, and possibly three roads more will be so blocked as to stop handling it.

The result has been to bring the matter before the directors of the board of trade, and they have appointed a committee to see if some means cannot be adopted to prevent paralysis of trade here. With a few more western roads blocked up, and notice of stoppage served on shippers, the board of trade might as well shut up. The wheat clique could send prices up to a dollar a bushel and have it all to themselves.

Prominent members of the board blame the blockade to the railroads. They propose to have declared "regular" at the next meeting of the directors all small warehouses in the city. The main remedy in view, however, is to take measures, through the state board of warehouse commissioners, to compel the railroads to provide terminal facilities for the grain they accept.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

INTERNATIONAL TYPOGRAPICAL UNION.

BUFFALO, June 8.—At this morning's session of the International Typographical Union a resolution was adopted endorsing the action of New York Union No. 6, which protested against the denunciation of the New York *Sun* by a clique in the Knights of Labor. There is a strong feeling in the convention in opposition to the Knights of Labor. The mere mention of the Home club is a signal for trouble. At the afternoon session D. P. Boyer, of New York, was re-elected chief organizer. Mr. Ogden presented a resolution that nine hours constitute a day's work, except on morning papers and evening papers. Wilkins, of Boston, moved that a committee be appointed on female cheap labor: adopted.

Late in the afternoon Daniels of Indiana, Ogden of Cincinnati and Keaken of St. Louis were elected delegates to the next convention of the American federation of trades. Kansas City was chosen as the place of meeting of next year's convention.

CLIMATIC EFFECT ON CONSUMPTION.

CHICAGO, June 8.—In to-day's session of the American Medical Association the report of the committee on changes in the plan of organization and by-laws was adopted. All the changes have for their object the better adjustment of the principles of the organization.

Dr. J. W. Robertson's paper on "The Climatology and Hydrology of Northern California," called forth a protracted discussion on the question of the influence of certain climates on consumptive cases.

Dr. Allen, of Missouri, thought a dry climate like California was unfavorable to the growth of bacteria, and was therefore the best in the world for consumptives.

Dr. A. N. Bell, of New York, was of the opinion that a dry climate was healthful, and that for consumptives the best places in the world was some lone island in the sea. He opposed the common idea that benefit is to be derived from coast breezes, holding that the decomposition of sea-weed and matter was unhealthful.

HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 8.—The sixty-first anniversary meeting of the American Home Missionary Society was continued. Secretary Harrows reviewed the work of the year. The society employed 7315 missionaries, an increase over last year of 1622. They have 3062 churches, with 2100 Sunday schools, having 103,000 members. They organized during the year 135 new churches, with 112 houses of worship, and brought 63 to the self-supporting condition. A new and notable feature of the work has been the employment of 35 evangelists, the result of whose labors has been so encouraging that the number will be increased. A feature of special interest this year is the great extension and success of work among French, German, Scandinavian and Slavonic immigrants.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FLOOD.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 8.—A flood was caused yesterday by a waterspout west of Coopersville, Sumner county, in this state. That village was entirely under water, and the destruction of property is great. Many bridges and logs were carried off. Upwards of twenty houses were washed off their foundations, and at least 100 families in this borough alone lost everything in the lower story and cellars of their houses. Grubbstown, Conemaugh, Borough, Morrilville, Mineraville, Cambria City and Coopersdale also suffered severely. It is estimated that in the suburbs of this city 200 people were temporarily rendered homeless. No estimate can be made of the damage at present, but it is thought it will reach $150,000 in this vicinity alone.

CORN SHIPPERS ASKING RATES.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Nebraska corn shippers are asking transcontinental lines for a 50 cent rate on grain from the Missouri river to San Francisco. There are about 100 carloads offering if any one of the overland lines will make the rate named.

INDIANS IN COUNCIL.

EU FAULA, Ind. Ter., June 8.—A large number of delegates from the wild and civilized tribes of Indians are attending the council now in session here. Hon. S. H. Barge, president of the council, made the opening address, advising all to adopt the ways of civilization and urging the wild tribes to establish schools and churches. The Osage chief, Bikay Pahahanah, urged especially the prairie Indians to accept education, as it was their only hope of salvation. Mahkosita of the Sacs and Foxes, White Wolf of the Comanches and Towoconie Jim of the Wichitas alluded to the recent land law, and said it did not suit their tribes. The subject will be thoroughly discussed to-morrow.

NATURAL GAS CELEBRATION.

FINDLAY, Ohio, June 8.—The great natural gas celebration opened this morning. The city is decorated in a most lavish manner. Fifty-eight arches span the main street bearing mantoes arranged with gas jets. Thirty thousand gas jets will be in flame to-night. The thirty-one gas wells of Findlay have been piped into the city to aid in the illumination. Crowds have been coming all day and it is estimated that by night there will be thirty thousand strangers in the city.

HOW BLAINE DODGED O'BRIEN.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The *News* says it was the original intention of Blaine to sail on the steamer Adriatic, state rooms having been spoken for six weeks ago for his family. Subsequently Editor O'Brien's friends purchased a ticket for the nationalist on the same boat, not knowing of Blaine's plans. After Blaine arrived here his arrangements were remodeled, and tickets were purchased on the steamer Ems, which sails on the same day.

REPORT OF THE WESTERN UNION.

NEW YORK, June 8.—At the directors' meeting of the Western Union Telegraph Company to-day the quarterly report submitted shows that the net revenues of the quarter ending June 30th (partially estimated) will be about $1,050,000. In view of this statement the committee recommend that a dividend of 1 per cent. on the capital stock be declared.

SHOT WHILE RESISTING ARREST.

LOUISVILLE, June 8.—An *Evening Times* special says that yesterday the town marshal of Mourchead, in Rowan county, attempted to arrest Jack and William Logan at their house. As he entered the house he was shot by them fatally. The fire was returned by two men with the marshal, which killed both of the Logan boys.

IN FAVOR OF POOL SELLERS.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The test case made yesterday to determine whether or not the law which forbids pool selling in this state except on race tracks will prevent the pool sellers from taking commissions in this city to make bets on the tracks, was decided to-day, the court holding that the practice is not contrary to law.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

DENVER, June 8.—Hyde special to the *Republican*: Mr. John Brehm and father, while driving home from Hyde last evening, were struck by lightning, killing the son and both mules outright, and stunning the old gentleman, who wandered around on the prairie until 4 o'clock this morning, when he was found by the neighbors.

THE BREACH WIDENED.

FITTSBURG, June 8.—A Connellsville, Pa., special says: The conference of Knights of Labor and amalgamated miners to-day resulted in the widening of the breach between the two organizations, and a settlement of the coke strike now seems as far off as ever.

CONVENTION OF FACTORY INSPECTORS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—The national convention of factory inspectors, representing states in which laws are enforced in reference to inspection of factory buildings and equipments, is in progress in this city.

THE WALKING MATCH.

OMAHA, June 8.—The score in the six-days' walking match, which began at midnight Sunday night, was as follows at 6:30 this evening: Hart 256 miles, Brown 246, O'Leary 235, Harriman 190, Huffman 172, Smith 164, Gregg 170.

NOTABLE DEPARTURES.

NEW YORK, June 8.—James G. Blaine, wife and daughters sailed for Southampton this morning on the steamer Ems. The steamer Adriatic, with Wm. O'Brien aboard, also sailed this morning.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATORIAL CONTEST.

CONCORD, N. H., June 8.—Ex-Senator Rollins has withdrawn from the senatorial canvass and will not be a candidate in the caucus. It is claimed a majority of his supporters will go to Chandler.

STEAMSHIP COMPANY FINED.

BOSTON, June 8.—The collector at this port to-day imposed a fine of $1000 upon the Cunard Steamship Company for permitting an insane woman to land from one of their vessels.

THE SHOEMAKERS.

BROCKTON, Mass., June 8.—The national executive council of shoemakers to-day dissolved its organization, in order to form a national trades assembly of the Knights of Labor.

THE PRESIDENT.

PROSPECT HOUSE, June 8.—The president trolled industriously to-day, but caught only one three-pounder. The arrangements for departure to-morrow are completed.

DEATH OF MRS. BERGH.

UTICA, N. Y., June 8.—Mrs. Bergh, wife of Henry Bergh, of New York, died in this city this morning after a long illness.

RAILROAD SOLD.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 8.—The Pittsburg and Western road was sold this morning under order of the court for $1,000,000.

HONORS FOR SHARPE.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Jacob Sharpe was yesterday re-elected a director in the Christopher Street Railroad Company.

YELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST.

KEY WEST, June 8.—Two new cases of yellow fever have appeared since yesterday, and one death.

THE SHARPE JURY COMPLETED.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The jury to try Jacob Sharpe was completed at noon to-day.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

THE CLIPPER SHIP LINES APPEAL.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—All of the interstate commerce commissioners except Chairman Cooley were present at to-day's session. E. N. Tate, counsel for Sutton & Co. of New York, representing the clipper ship lines, read a statement in opposition to the application of the transcontinental railroad lines to be released from the operation of section 4. In referring to what he understood to be the agreement between the transcontinental lines and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to endeavor to secure the suspension of the fourth section, Taft said: "George Gould is a prominent candidate for the presidency of one of these lines, so that the relations between the companies promise to resemble the marriage of royal families." In illustrating the nature of the competition which the clipper lines are compelled to meet, Taft produced the tariff sheet of the Southern Pacific railroad offering to take freights for California from several hundred interior Eastern cities and towns at the through rate charged from New York to California. He said that this virtually amounted to a rebate to these points. If the clipper lines took freight from Newberg for California, they would require the shipper to pay charges from the interior town to New York city.

TAFT ABOUT AN EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—It is expected that Speaker Carlisle will arrive here about a week after the president returns, and that then a conference will be held between the president, Speaker Carlisle and Secretary Fairchild as to the advisability of holding an extra session of congress, and also the form of tariff bill to be considered.

The argument against an early session of congress to deal with the surplus question is that if the two wings of the democratic party can agree upon a reduction of revenue at all they can do it in a very short time. If they can not, a long session would only amount to a prolonged series of hostilities. Incidental protectionists do not want an extra session.

It is not thought that Secretary Fairchild will occupy such an aggressive position on the subject as Mr. Manning did in his last report. There is general anxiety to settle all differences and agree upon a plan of action, but the trouble is that both wings want to settle it according to their own plan, and this furnishes another reason why some are vigorously opposing the plan of an extra session.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Secretary Fairchild issued to-day a circular in regard to contagious diseases, in which he says: "In order to assist local authorities in the maintenance of quarantine against the introduction of infectious disease, the president has determined to establish, by means of vessels of the revenue marine, additional patrol of the coast of the United States so far as it may be practicable under the existing law and consistent with the performance of other duties confided to that service." The circular contains specific instructions to commanding officers of revenue cutters to cruise actively upon the outer lines of their cruising grounds and to exercise special vigilance in speaking vessels arriving from foreign ports or from infected parts of the United States.

A COLORED MAN DISCHARGED.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—An order has been issued by the war department, directing the dismissal, "without character," of W. H. Gross, the only colored man ever admitted to the signal service. His appointment, about two years ago, and assignment to duty at Pensacola caused a stir. The sergeant in charge refused to receive him, and was reduced to the ranks, (presenting the clipper ship lines, read a statement being put in charge. He did not give satisfaction, however, and was sent to Rochester, N. Y. It is stated that his record while there has been very unsatisfactory, and that had he been a white man his career in the signal service would have been summarily cut short long ago; but a desire to give him every possible show to improve led to his retention until information reached the signal service authorities of such a character as to necessitate his immediate removal.

A SUGGESTION TO SHEEP MEN.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—L. L. Baker, U. S. consul at Buenos Ayres, in his monthly report to the department of state, treats of the great value of the native sheep of the Argentine Republic, and the practicability of introducing them into this country. Consul Baker thinks that all the varieties could be domiciled with advantage in different portions of Texas, new Mexico and Arizona, and thus even the most unpromising portions of these territories might, in time, attain to development through the valuable wools which these animals afford, while in other parts of the country, wherever ordinary sheep can be produced, the introduction of these valuable wool-producing animals would give us a new national source of wealth.

COST OF THE TELEPHONE SUITS.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—People here are estimating on what the probable cost to the government the Pan-Electric suits will amount to. Those in a position to know say the cost will be at least $120,000. Thus far fees and expenses paid out are about $50,000. Six attorneys were engaged on the part of the government, and have received an average of $7000 each. Judge Lowery, of New York, has thus far valued his time at $15 an hour for every one of the twenty-four of each day since his employment began. Mr. Goode has received as much for his counsel and novice in this case as he did for a year's salary as solicitor-general, which position he formerly held.

THE NINETEEN KNOT CRUISERS.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Although the plans for the hulls of the nineteen knot cruisers authorized to be built by the last congress have been open to the inspection of bidders since the 1st of June, but one application has been received for information as to the details of the proposed new vessels. This was the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, where a cruiser is now building. Chief Engineer Melville arrived to-day from Philadelphia, and reports fast progress in the work of designing the engines and boilers for the nineteen knot vessels.

HELD FOR CANCELLATION.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The acting secretary of the interior affirms the decision of the general land office on appeal by defendant in the case of David Hogan against Godfrey Tooltaker, holding that for cancellation his homestead entry No. 4502, of the northwest quarter of section 34, township 7 north, range 9 west, made in February, 1882, at the Oregon City land office in Oregon.

NEW PATENTS.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Patents have been granted as follows: Oregon: Ferdinand Gueldolph, Portland, fish line reel. Washington territory: John B. Higdon, Vancouver, wood boring machine; William F. Wamsley, Walla Walla, electrical contact device for hose coupler; William F. Wamsley and I. McIntosh, Walla Walla, electric contact device for hose coupler.

POSTAL NOTES.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—H. F. Hunnicutt has been appointed postmaster at Gull Creek, Or. J. T. Shelton has been appointed postmaster at Centralia, W. T. A new postoffice has been established at Oak Creek, Douglas county, Or., with James A. Cox as postmaster.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Commodore Bancroft Gherardi and Capt. George Brown to-day passed examinations to be rear admiral and commodore respectively in the navy. The promotions, however, do not go into effect immediately.

WILL BE BACK SATURDAY.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Information has been received at the White House that the president and party expect to arrive Saturday.

RAILROAD NOTES.

OAKES DEFIES THE STATE COMMISSION.

ST. PAUL, June 8.—Thomas F. Oakes, general manager of the Northern Pacific railroad, created some excitement yesterday in railroad circles by addressing a communication to the board of railroad commissioners of the state, claiming that they had no jurisdiction over his lines, and that they could not dictate what rate he should make. The ground he takes is that the road was incorporated by act of congress and is subject only to federal dictation.

CASCADE BRANCH NOTES.

The following items of interest about the Cascade branch are taken from the Kittitas *Landlaer*:

There are twenty-eight truss bridges, with an aggregate length of 3782 feet.

Elevation of Stampede tunnel is 2837 feet, while summit cut upon the switchback is 3870 feet above the level of the sea.

Length of line from Tacoma to Pasco is 252 miles, measuring through Stampede tunnel. Length of switchback, 7 miles.

About five miles of snowsheds will be required to protect the mountain sections from blockades during heavy snowstorms.

Stampede tunnel, total length 9850 feet. Seven other

they ran ... but the dog headed ... and chase ... came out ... and to the Nebraska ... as thunder," yelled Mr Bollinger, and as the dog leaped up and ... the throat. ... n't go near the wagon—he takes ... to steal something" ... Mr. as she stumbled up on the fence ... Bollinger wasn't going near ... him off again. Then Mr Bollinger ... in a circle and the dog ... sides at once. ... him in twenty different places ... me he was up on his ... of his neck and trying ... by scratching with ... at him, threw ... every time Mr Bollinger went ... Uncle it kicked at him ... saying, and hat clog ... stopped that hollow, ... be fell down, and the dog ... and then came back ... started the other way ... Mrs Bollinger stood on ... fence and cried for help. The neighbors ... her back doors and ... head of hay, with a pitchfork ... "Fight him. Why in blazes ... round and fight him?" ... him in the eye." ... "Look him ... yelled a man who had ... ger in a lawsuit the day before. ... all the time the dog was ... Bollinger, biting pieces out of his person ... ng to bar him longer than the end of ... Mrs Bollinger was screaming ... the dog got hold of his coat-tail and ... er started across the lot for home ... with the dog screaming on behind, ... om the ground and barking out of ... of his mouth. Just as he passed ... two tall, raw-boned Missourians over ... the trot. ... be doggoned, I'll, of the durned most ... I ever seen tryin' to steal something ... bet he has. Count the in ... used boss-thief got anything, while ... n" and they jerked a double-barreled ... of the front end of the wagon ... at' and that' you ornery ... away first with one barrel and ... er, but not till Mr and Mrs. Bollinger ... appeared around the corner of the barn. ... en I go out to play with another ... make it home-like for him, you'll ... ere are them other clothes of mine" ... linger when he got into the house.

THE EDITOR IN COURT.

The Bills.

... been sorry more than once," said ... Alraschid, as he sank heavily into his ... one-seated throne, "that I let the editor of ... off so easily. I threw the veil of ... over his nefarious practices and let him ... in peace, and he has kept on swearing ... the circulation of his paper ever since." ... he in his biography of me," chuckled ... "he makes you out to be 60 years of ... is lawful ... Giafar," said the ... seriously. "I can afford to please ... in contemptuous silence, as it is well ... that I only recently attained my majority. ... when he states that I used to write for a ... paper I feel that I owe it to myself to ... an earnest protest. But this is not ... me this morning. Giafar, have you ... day's *Gazette*" ... your nibs." ... ll, on the first page is a long letter ... the anarchists which I read with a good deal ... rest until I got to the last paragraph and ... that it was only an advertisement of a ... soap. Then I turned to the last page ... and an account of a terrible accident in Ko... ly to discover finally that it was just ... a patent medicine. Then I perused a ... r of an intensely interesting love story ... und that the remainder of it was to be ... ed in serial form in the *Daily Ex...* ... Now this sort of thing is abused. ... I have sent for the editor. Even now ... ld be here" ... he caliph spoke the door opened and the ... entered and approached the throne with ... ul smile. ... w's everything, Haroun, old man" was ... eting. ... not in a mood for lightsome badinage," ... ered the monarch. "I have sent for you ... ay pronounce sentence upon you. Look ... this—and this—and this" and he thrust ... f the *Gazette* into the editor's face. ... ha, ha!" laughed that individual, as he ... at the articles indicated, "you fraud, ... you illustrious nibs? Big scheme, eh? ... n ought to know by this time," was the ... stern response, "that I abominate de... every form. I have determined to put ... this sort of thing—and also to you. Do ... nt to say a prayer or two before I sum... the executioner?" ... mmo's I do," said the editor. "Too bad, ... d," he continued musingly. "I don't ... so much as far as I am concerned, but I ... try on your account." ... at do you mean?" inquired Haroun Al... d. ... y, you see," explained the editor, "I ... good deal of influence with these adver... and I've been fixing things so as to let ... But that's all over now." ... n't understand you," said the caliph, with ... t curiosity. ... ll," said the editor, "you see the proprie... the Pearl of Bagdad face powder are ... ed to pay you 500 sequins if you'll print a ... stating that you have used their prep... and found it far superior to all others. ... the manufacturer of Dr Gibble's corn ... has commissioned me to offer you 500 ... for a seventy-five word testimonial to ... cellence of his medicine. I have been ... chances for you, too—but that's all over. ... on your headsman, and let's have an end ... caliph exchanged a few whispered words ... Giafar. Then, addressing the editor, he ... izier counsels mercy, so I guess I'll let ... this time. These offers are all open, you ... ee, your nibs." ... ll, I guess I'll accept them. You fix the ... s for me, will you?" ... remember I must have certified checks ... s all right, your nibs. And now I must ... to the office. So long" ... by" ... mused Giafar, "if I had the cash I ... I wouldn't be running a third rate daily ... and inserting want advertisements free, ... to be an alderman or a bank cleric, be...

Local Peculiarities of Speech.

... Jones Republican ... s country we seem to be on the verge of ... nother to be curiosities of the olden ... to the advantage or to the disadvantage ... selves and our posterity to speculate ... ect of climate on the organs of speech ... certain influence, so that our ... stemmer" of eleventh ... ny one ... ur conversation ... tolerably ... ur words with a nasal twang, which ... ar to the ears of the world ... rface peculiarity ... remarkably. The African ... ls the latter ... and the children of ... thern masters drop ... advantage from ... *Or otter,*" said a lawyer ... some time ago, "if ... and the gentleman ... a native of Tennessee ... tly by dynamite ... the dropping of the ... change of another sound ... when or earth, which ... a man wherever he ... which Dickens laughed at ... e, betrays the Westerner ... It's not the air of the Tennessean, ... the negro and the Southerner, ... the Frenchman it is ... or falsetto of the ... short off, like *ay* in *aye*, ... or the tongue ... ar sound made by the tip of the ... the top of the gums of the upper ... and of ... so familiar ... and ... to recognize its peculiarity. ... readily enough if we observe ... are coming to say *yes*. ... At the end of words we all ... drop an *r*, as our English cousins ... the middle of words and split ... bpass the English by turning ... sten to the first half-educated ... we may hear saying *fort* or ... be only too likely to observe ...

BUSINESS ITEMS.

... MCKEVER, M D Homœopathic ... ... and Morrison. ... WIRE spring beds. George ... rool. Trade supplied. ... *THE VIENNA.* ... an screen leads all ... Lunches and Oysters. ... Mary A Jorgenson, ... and Lingerie ... ne and H Wemhoener ... *Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary* ... blets. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral ... e cannot prevail. ... *Another Large Invoice* ... Sewing Machines received ... 67 Third. The Domestic ...

EGO ET DEUS MEUS.

An Article from Henry George's Paper, "The Standard"

Criticism on the Attitude of the Authorities of the Catholic Church toward Dr McGlynn and the Land Movement.

Under the above heading, "Ego et Deus meus"—I and My God—Henry George, in his *Standard*, attacks the authorities of the Catholic Church for the course they have pursued in relation to Dr McGlynn, and makes such attack the occasion to expose his land theory and correlate doctrines opposed to his land theory and correlate doctrines opposed to his and theory and practice. The weapons with which he attacks the Church, it will be seen, are drawn from the armory of primitive Christianity. They are, in substance, the teachings of Jesus Christ, nothing less than the teachings of Jesus Christ. To every observer and thinker it is apparent that if a method of attack becomes general it will produce great changes in the existing order of things, including Christianity as now professed. For the existing order, which we may call civilization itself, in order to find protection and support, will be obliged to repudiate those teachings of Christianity by which it is now powerfully menaced. Those teachings, while they are in spirit and in fact are utterly antagonistic to the existing order, as Henry George points out, have, indeed, always been noted by observers. It has, indeed, always been noted by observers and thinkers that progress in civilization and refinement, by virtually ignoring the Christian religion, has tended to make it, or, at least, while teaching them as a religion, by refusing to follow them in fact. To sell all that he has and give to the poor, to take no thought for the morrow, to refuse to lay up treasures on earth, to share all you have with your neighbor, to disregard the things of this world that moth and rust corrupt, but to lay up treasures in heaven, are principles which cannot be literally interpreted and acted out without speedy and profound lapse into barbarism, and if the people for whom Henry George speaks should become numerous enough to attempt enforcement of these principles, modern civilization would be compelled to find itself against them, and to do it as economically false, which they are, and destructive of the needs of modern times. Adapting itself to the needs of modern times, Christianity has been getting on by virtually ignoring these principles, or at least by giving them only a theoretical interpretation. Now comes the reformer, in the interest of the masses, as he tells us, seeking their literal enforcement, and citing them as proof of the decay and oppressions of modern civilizations and a sign of the coming of the Kingdom of God on earth—the kingdom of justice and peace and plenty, the kingdom of liberty, equality and fraternity, as taught men to work and to pray for these "serious seeds of doctrines scattered under pretext of helping the masses" that He was crucified between two thieves.

When Christ declared that it was easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God, what did he declare that they who would and should serve, what did he mean? Did he not mean that it is not good for men to be exalted above their fellows? Did he not mean what all history and all observation teaches to be true—that the pride and ostentation of wealth and power deaden the spiritual nature and kill the sympathy of man with their fellows?

The Catholic Church consists of two things—a creed and a machine. The soul is the spirit of Christ's teachings, the machine is the machine of the Scribes and Pharisees and high priests. The creed is applied by the long line of martyrs and confessors, by the ascetic de Paule and Francis of Assisi, who have made the church dear to the poor and oppressed. The other is represented by forty thousand dollar archbishops, and pomp and pride and circumstance of royalty surround the pope. Catholics believe that the head of the church will always have in it a certain emergence of the divine guidance, and that however weak or wicked or corrupt a pope may be, when acting as the "servant of the servants of God" and speaking *ex cathedra* on questions of faith or morals to the universal church, the Holy Ghost overshadows him and guides his decision. But Catholics, at least—recognize in the pope no more than a man, subject to the frailties and conditions of other men. And it is a significant fact that, though the Catholic church has never given up the belief in miracles, and the annals of her saints, down even to recent times, are filled with them, no one since the popes began to assume the power and pomp of kings, is credited with a miracle. Infallibility does the soul of the church feel to be infallible, pertains to Cæsar cannot pertain to the kingdom of God.

It is natural to look to the declared representatives and followers of the Nazarene, who was crucified two centuries ago was crucified for teaching the first lights and common brotherhood of men, for the sense and hearts support of every movement for social justice. But it is unnatural to look for this to men, whatever they may profess themselves, who are gorged with wealth and surrounded by pomp. Men who live in palaces and are clothed in purple and fine linen, and associate with the rich and powerful, are, with some exceptions, now, as in Christ's time, the defenders of things as they are," the upholders of the social injustice that, to pamper the few, degrades and imbrutes the many. Nominally shepherds of Christ's sheep, and using his name as a means of gaining wealth and power, their interests and associations make them the friends and supporters of the wolves that prey upon the fold. Among the poorer clergy of the church of England are many devoted men whose whole lives are given to efforts for the elevation of the masses, but the holders of the rich livings of the church of England have, as a class, preached a gospel of servility to power and of contentment under injustice infinitely more degrading than the worship of Odin and Thor, while the English bishops, with their stately palaces and princely incomes and titles of "my lord" and "your grace," have been to a man the most bigoted and uncompromising defenders of every hoary wrong, the bitterest opposers of every step in the advance of freedom and the emancipation of labor.

"It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of God." What, then, can any movement which aims at restoring to the disinherited their equal rights in the bounties of their Creator, and thus abolishing poverty and bringing the kingdom of justice on earth, expect from those circumstanced as are the man who gives this letter to the press and the man who signs it? The one lives in a marble palace in that quarter of New York where the millionaires live, and draws for his own private purse a yearly income of over $500,000 a year from the hard earnings of his poor "subjects" who live in crowded and squalid tenements—an income largely made up by a tax upon the burial of every dead Catholic in consecrate ground. He is the center of the most fulsome flattery and object servility. Though living in a democratic country, where no constitution prohibits titles of nobility, he is addressed by the title given in monarchical countries only to the highest order of nobility, has a lot of "my lords" to do his bidding, and his "subjects" salute him by falling down on their knees and kissing his hand.

The other lives in the largest and richest palace in the world—a palace so extensive that it is said to contain 7000 rooms. He is surrounded by the pomp and circumstance, not merely of European monarchs, but of Asiatic despotism. He wears on state occasions not one but three. He is surrounded by guards, not of common soldiers, but of nobles, clad in steel helmets and white buckskin breeches, and of Swiss mercenaries garbed in all the colors of the rainbow. He is habitually addressed as "Your Holiness," and to exalt him as far as possible above human kind, men are turned in his service into beasts of burden, and he is carried on the shoulders of a corps of trained bearers, while peacock fans, the symbols of oriental grandeur, are borne above his head. He has a court composed of "eminences," and "illustrissimos," and "my lords," and those who approach him kneel down and kiss his foot. The rich are constantly bringing him offerings, and on every occasion the kings of the earth, even to the sultan of the Turks and the emperor of the Chinese, send him kingly presents. What sympathy can a man who lives in such an atmosphere have for democracy? "Do men gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles?" What can the cause of the oppressed masses expect from him? "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God."

It is well to look facts in the face. This letter is enough to undeceive any who have supposed that some sort of a truce might be patched up between Roman ecclesiasticism and the spirit of liberty and progress. Between absolutism and democracy there can be no peace. It is in the nature of things that no one can serve both God and Mammon.

The attitude of the American press and of American Protestants on this question is very significant.

Archbishop Corrigan, the "sentinel on the ramparts" that guard the ill-gotten wealth of the rich, has set up a claim to control the political action of his "subjects," and has removed from his pastorate, deprived of his accustomed livelihood and ejected from his home a priest who dared to claim the rights of an American citizen. There has been in the whole matter, from first to last, no question of creed or of personal conduct. Dr McGlynn's character is as white as the snow. His long years of service as a priest have been marked by unflagging devotion to his spiritual duties and by tireless charity. He has observed the church's discipline, he has questioned no article of the church's creed. Not the faintest suspicion of heresy could be attached to any of his teachings. The congregation committed to his charge loved him as no other priest in the diocese was loved.

But he has refused to take political orders from the marble palace, he has claimed the right to advocate such changes in the laws of his native land as he felt to be best for the whole people, he has declared that in becoming a Catholic priest he "did not evade the duties nor surrender the rights of a man and a citizen." He has denied the right of bishop, propagator or pope to punish him for his opinions in American politics, or to censure him for his opinions in political economy, unless they could show such opinions to be contrary to the teachings of the Christian religion, and he has denied their authority to order him to Rome to answer to Italians for the political acts and the political opinions of an American citizen.

This is what Pope Leo XIII, in his letter of condolence to his afflicted venerable brother, styles "the continuances disobedience of one of your subjects, and only toward yourself, but also toward the apostolic see," and which he elsewhere styles "the rebellion which has arisen against your authority in your city."

In plain English, Archbishop Corrigan asserts—and he is now engaged in visiting the churches of his diocese and preaching it—and the pope in this letter indorses the assertion that the American Catholic is bound by his religion to act in American politics as the servile puppet of Rome that he must vote and speak and think in matters concerning the government and laws of his native government as an Italian four thousand miles away, or his representative in New York, may choose to order.

If only a few years ago such a claim as this had been so openly made, the whole land would have rung with the "no popery" cry, our great deities would have been filled with denunciations of the aggression upon American liberties, and from Maine to California Protestant preachers of all denominations would have pounded their bibles in eloquent harangues against the pretensions of the Scarlet Woman.

Now there is not a whisper of this. The very classes and the very organs who, a few years ago would have been loudest in their denunciations of papal pretensions, have nothing but praise of Archbishop Corrigan and fulsome words of the pope.

What does this mean?

It means that the old disputes about religious dogmas are being stilled in the shadow of an impending struggle that is stealing over the world. It means that the wedge of the great social question is driving through the ranks of the Catholics and Protestants and free thinkers alike. It means that the threatening revolt of "the masses" against the injustice which makes them the serfs of "the classes" has already inspired such terror that the latter are ready to welcome any aid which will assist them in maintaining vested wrongs.

Archbishop Corrigan is popular with the Tammany ring and the rich men of New York for the same reason that Cardinals Cullen and Manning were popular with the Castle government and Protestant landlords of Ireland, our secular and Protestant religious press applaud eloquent passages of the pope's letter for the very same reason that Bismarck, the erstwhile persecutor of Catholicism, has become the friend and admirer of "the holiness." Their very religious prejudices give them such an abiding faith in the "ignorance and superstition" of the Catholic masses that they believe a word from him can, so far as Catholics are concerned, put an end to the growing demand for social justice.

In this they are mistaken. The Catholic faith is not the slavish creed that the imagine. A man can be a conscientious Catholic and yet be a freeman. He may respect the spiritual authority of the church and yet resent bitterly the assumption of ecclesiastical authority to dictate in politics. And this will be the effect of the pope's letter. It will not strengthen Archbishop Corrigan, it will strengthen Dr McGlynn.

Two years ago a really venerable Irish bishop lamented to me the great danger to religion that he saw in the immediate future. The tendency of the times he said, were irresistibly democratic, and the masses everywhere were becoming bitterly discontented with a system which made them mere rack rented tenants and wage slaves upon an earth to which both right reason and revealed religion taught that they were born to equally use and enjoy. The greatest of all revolutions was already in its initiatory stages, and laws and customs and standing orders could not long keep it down. But he saw that the authorities of the church at the top were determined to exert all their power to put it down. What he feared was that what had already happened in Italy and France, where patriotic and freedom-loving men have been driven out of the church, would happen among Catholics of the Irish blood, and that in gaining liberty they would lose their religion.

It is just such men as Dr McGlynn who are going to avert this danger. The standard which they are lifting is the standard of the hope and faith in which Christianity conquered the world. If $40,000 archbishops and man carried popes array themselves against it, so much the quicker will the soul of the Catholic church cast off the incubus of the aristocratic and corrupt machine.

HENRY GEORGE.

Soda fountains at Flunder's, the druggist.

RAILROAD TALK AT SEATTLE.

Paying Traffic for the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern as Soon as the Present Contracts are Completed.

The Seattle *Post-Intelligencer* has the following statements from a man said to be well informed as to railroad matters thereabout. The Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway Company now has forty-four miles of its road under contract, and the work is being pushed ahead as rapidly as possible. This forty-four miles includes a spur three-quarters of a mile in length, diverging from the main track over to the Andrews coal mine, in the Squak valley. The work of opening the mine is well under way, and it is the intention of the company to commence shipping coal this fall, just as soon as the road is completed to that point. Traffic arrangements have been made between the coal company and the railroad company, and the day the road is completed to the mines the coal company will be in position to ship 1000 tons of coal per day to salt water. Six it only ships 800 tons per day, at 10 cents per ton, the road will have a revenue of $100 per day from coal alone. The grade is much easier than the grades on the Columbia & Puget sound road, although the distance is a little further. The company expects to earn $200 per day from passengers and local freights outside of coal, which will swell the earnings on the first forty four miles to $300 per day, which will be very handsome. The road will not stop at the coal mines. Another twenty miles west, which will carry it to the foot of the Cascade mountains, will be let this month. Engineers are crowding the work, and hope to have it ready so that bids may be called for the grading by the 10th. The Northern Pacific have sixty surveyors running lines from the Common Point over into King County, but as the iron mines in the Snoqualmie are owned by Seattle people, that company is not likely to give much trade, even though it build a road over into our territory, and then, you know, that company does not build all the lines it surveys, either. The Columbia & Puget Sound Company has its lines all surveyed from a point on the Cedar river extension to Common Point, and from there up to the Snoqualmie river, striking that stream a short distance above the falls, and running from there towards the Snoqualmie pass, and these are the lines it proposes to build with the $5,000,000 derived from the increased issue of $2,000,000 stock to be made by the Oregon Improvement Company on the 23th of the month. I think the Northern Pacific is figuring to get control of this Oregon Improvement Company, judging by the way the latter's stock has advanced lately. I see it is now quoted at 51 on Wall street, when only two or three years ago it went begging at 5 and 9. If the Northern wants to come into Seattle, and I think it does, this would be its means of doing so, as then it could gobble up all the vast land state in the south end of the city, comprising thousands of acres of land within the city limits, which were granted to the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad, now the Columbia and Puget Sound railroad, which is controlled and owned by the Oregon Improvement Company, in 1873 by the territorial legislature, and since held by that company and its successors. I tell you it won't be long till Seattle is the Puget sound terminus of at least three transcontinental railroads, the Canadian Pacific, by connection with it at Vancouver, the Coast road at Port Hope, he St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad by its connection with the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern, the Union Pacific by its connection with the Shore Line at Stack Junction by a short line from the Columbia, and the Northern Pacific, by way of the Common Point and Cedar river extension, if it succeeds in gobbling up the O I Company. Thus would make its Cascade branch line to Seattle fifteen miles shorter and thirty miles nearer the sea than to Tacoma. Oh, I tell you Seattle is all right, and she opens her arms and bids all these roads welcome. There is room enough here for all who want to come.

THE LIEU LANDS.

Colfax (W. T.) Boomerang

For several years we have been fed on wholesale forfeiture straight, and because we would not shut our eyes and swallow the dose like a young cow swallowing worms, and then cow for more, we have several old cranks howling themselves hoarse over our sinfulness. Well, we are real glad to see that the enormous N P worm has been swallowed (all but its pin-feathers), and that our friends ( ) are happy by reason of having enjoyed at least one square meal. The swallowing of the "pin-feathers" is going to be the cause for a grand feast and go on-you please walk around. We have never even presumed that the N P should be allowed to have any more land than was included in the original charter—the entire grant and such test indemnity land to make up the losses in the main grant. What government official from the president down has, in the last two months expressed an opinion that the N P Co. is not entitled to all of its grant and indemnity lands according to the provisions of the original charter? Who are commissioners now appointed, and are now examining the last section of twenty-five miles of the N P line, if the government officials at Washington do not consider the original granting contract still in full force and effect. We have at all times held that the N P Co's legal right to hold any of the main grant or indemnity lands since 1870 has hung upon the act of the president of the United States in appointing commissioners to examine the road bed, and in his accepting of the same as provided in the original contract. If the president is content in his statement that it is time to stop debasing the public domain to railroads, why does he take the initiatory step towards validating the N P Co's claim to the land adjacent to this last twenty-five miles of its roadbed? Why should our people be asked to hold jubilee meetings while the agents of the government are at work clinching the railroad company's title to this last 100) square miles of territory, or 640,000 acres of the public domain? Will some of the reform) cranks in the vicinity rise up and explain? What is there in this late rejoicing? All we can see is this. The Northern Pacific company has just completed the Northern Pacific railroad, and is now in a position to ask for a confirmation of its title to the entire grant with sufficient indemnity land to make the main grant complete, which, we presume, is all that the company ever exceeded to get. It is more than probable that the company has already made cash sales of as much indemnity land as it is entitled to. There is no doubt but what the company selected more indemnity land than it expected to get into to. The late order of the secretary of the interior will not make any change in the present status of the land in this vicinity, because nearly all of the land near here was selected by the company, and is therefore not included in the order of the secretary. The most rank "impossible" certainly could not ask for a better layout than is now being offered to the railroad company. It is certainly too good a proposition for us to go into ecstacy over. We cannot shut our eyes and swallow such gigantic worms and then "caw" reform. Those who wish to play the young crow have our permission.

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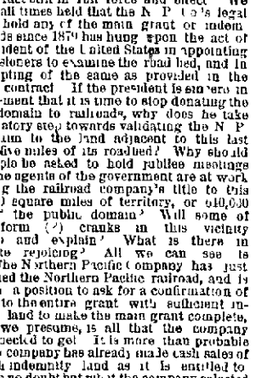

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The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1887.

A PROGRAMME.

The Boston *Advertiser* professes to have assurance that the republicans, when congress meets, "will be able to offer a plan for the reduction of the revenue which will accomplish that end satisfactorily without disturbance to our industries, and, although in a minority, that such a programme, if well managed, can be passed through the house of representatives with the aid of democrats who represent large industrial interests." The *Advertiser* is a representative organ of the Eastern protectionists, and the confidence with which it makes this statement is an indication that the "dalliance" between the republicans and the protection democrats in congress is to be continued. The main objects will be to prevent material reduction of duties on articles to whose manufacture the industry of the Eastern and Middle states is largely devoted, and to force reduction of the customs on sugar and of the internal tax on tobacco, together with such other reductions as will interfere least with the protection that various industries and localities regard as essential to their welfare. It will include, moreover, the idea of advancing the duties on certain articles to the point of prohibition, so as to give at once thorough protection, and, by cutting off importation, to stop the revenue.

Hitherto, without a definite programme of this sort, the protectionists of both parties in congress have been able to unite upon a general purpose of opposition to reduction. They have stood together on instinct, without any formulated plan. But they can go no further in their obstructive course without developing a programme of their own; for the revenues must be reduced, upon one system or another, and the protectionists cannot longer obstruct the anti-protectionists without showing the country what they themselves would do. The exigency will bring matters to an issue between the protectionists and anti-protectionists, as soon as congress meets. The alliance forced by protection between republicans and democrats in that body is another of the many illustrations afforded by our politics that a great material interest confounds distinctions of parties and brings into association political elements of the most incongruous description. The advantages and profits secured through protection must be very great to overcome the hitherto invincible repugnance which members of the two parties have shown to political association with each other.

CLAY'S "BURCHARD INCIDENT."

It is profoundly believed by many that the little incident known as the Burchard blunder defeated Blaine for the presidency; and it is an historical fact that Clay was defeated by an incident that seemed to be of still less significance. Schurz, in his life of Clay, just published, relates the latter incident thus:

It was in the town of Richmond, Ind., that an incident occurred, the significance of which was scarcely understood by Clay. While he was addressing an enthusiastic whig gathering a Quaker by the name of Mendenhall presented to him a petition, bearing many signatures, in which Henry Clay was respectfully requested to emancipate his slaves. Clay's address was a masterpiece of oratorical skill. He characterized the presentation of the petition as a breach of hospitality, and then he took Mendenhall generously under his protection against the indignant cries of the crowd. He declared slavery to be a "great evil;" he wished every slave in the United States were in Africa; if slavery did not exist here he would oppose its introduction with all his might. But slavery existing; how could it be dealt with? The only safe method was gradual emancipation, and that had been postponed half a century by the reckless agitation of the abolitionists. As to himself, should he emancipate his slaves forthwith? There were those among them whom age and infirmity made a heavy charge upon him. Should he turn them, and the wants, upon the cold charities of the world? There were those who would not leave him; should he drive them away? He recommended to Mr. Mendenhall the benevolent example of other Quakers, who, while in principles firmly opposed to slavery, would not resort to revolution and disunion. They were not monomaniacs, but knew that they had duties to perform toward the white man as well as the black. Finally he put to Mr. Mendenhall a practical question. If he (Clay) liberated his fifty slaves, worth about $15,000, would Mendenhall and his friends contribute an equal sum to take care of the slaves after their liberation? Then he dismissed him thus: "Dry up the tears of the afflicted widows around you; console and comfort the helpless orphan; clothe the naked and feed and help the poor, black and white, who need succor, and you will be a better and a wiser man than you have this day shown yourself." The assembled multitude was lost in admiration; poor Mendenhall withdrew, discomfited and laughed at. Clay's speech was triumphantly published in the newspapers all over the country. But many thousand of Mendenhalls were to rise up in the campaign of 1844; and it was the cause represented by that humble Quaker that was to prove the fatal stumbling-block of the great orator's highest ambition.

WHEAT AND ITS MARKET.

A writer in the *British Quarterly Review* argues that the English wheat grower has nothing to fear from the competition of the farmers of the United States, Russia, Australia, or Canada. He quotes figures to show that the American farmer realizes only an average of 23 English shillings per acre for his wheat, while the English farmer receives 48 sterling. Wheat growing in Russia he claims is a losing business; the producer receiving barely sufficient to pay the cost of cultivation and of transportation to market. In Australia, he says, wheat growing is on the decline, and that the average yield for fourteen years past has been but 7½ bushels per acre.

But the chief reason why the English wheat-grower has nothing to fear from these countries is the fact that India can and does produce wheat much cheaper than any of these; and it is the Indian wheat grower, therefore, whom the English farmer must fear. Upon this showing the American, Russian and Australian farmer must fear him also, at least to the extent of the power of India to produce wheat; and that, however, it is asserted, is as yet only in small degree developed.

Two things give India this advantage. One is the cheapness of labor in India, where wages are but little more than in China; the other is the extraordinary fact that while silver is depreciated in all other parts of the globe its purchasing power in India, where it is the sole money, is not diminished. In India the wheat grower will always have the advantage of cheap labor; but whether he will permanently enjoy the advantage of paying out for this cheap labor the silver rupee, without depreciation, which he buys in London at the current rate of silver, may not be so certain. That silver circulates in India, without depreciation, where it is the sole money of the country, is the chief of paradoxes in money and prides of the present time.

AN URGENT NECESSITY.

The annual meeting of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company will be held in this city on the 20th instant, and until after that event no declaration of policy will be made by the new management. It is understood, however, and may be stated as a fact that the first business of the new management will be to extend the Farmington branch into the Coeur d'Alene mines. The line is already surveyed, and before mid-summer construction forces will be in the field. The distance from Farmington to Wardner, the center of the silver district, and the first objective point, is a little less than ninety miles, through a country where construction will be comparatively easy. There should be no trouble about completing the line by January 1, and we shall be disappointed if by that date cars are not running from Portland to Wardner in twenty hours.

In view of this prospect the creation of reduction works of great capacity at Portland becomes an urgent necessity. The mines in the Wardner district, owned by Portland men alone, before January 1 will be able to supply all the silver-lead ores (250 tons or more of concentrates daily) that a smelter of the largest capacity could reduce. If Portland is not prepared to smelt these ores they will go elsewhere. Clearly the thing to do is to set up a smelter large enough to work all the ores that may be massed here. The company owning the reduction works at East Portland proposes to increase its capital stock from $50,000 to $300,000. We hope the stock will be taken without delay and the company put upon its feet in practical shape. The matter is urgent and the permanent interest of our city is involved in it.

OUT OF THE WOODS.

By this time President Cleveland, or, as ex-Minister Lowell would put it, "Seneca's pilot," is on his way out of the woods. The democracy at least, if not the nation, will breathe freer when the president's foot once more presses firmly, if not lightly, the turf of the White house grounds, and Washington through all her works gives signs of joy that Grover's back. There is a certain awe that wraps the souls of the political engineers of the party's fate and future, like a funeral garment, whenever the president goes into the woods, which never lifts until he is again in the executive mansion. The president in the woods is not a very imposing figure; he wears a colored outside shirt, and goes without either cent or collar much of the time. Whatever native majesty of expression his features may wear when he writes a veto message or by a single stroke of his pen cuts off an officeholder's head or makes democrats unhappy by consolidation of revenue districts is greatly marred, if not entirely obliterated, when his lineaments are smeared with oily ointment and his complexion repulsively painted with sunburn. Under these circumstances there are many things that might happen to Mr. Cleveland in the woods to which he is not exposed in Washington, wearing the presidential purple or sitting in his capacious chair. There his obesity is not obscurity; it is the majesty of an executive who has the adiposity, although, we are glad to believe, not the arrogance of Henry the Eighth, or of his portly priest, the full-fed Wolsey. But in the woods, or rather, the wilderness of the Adirondacks he is never safe from the chance of an accident that might put the party leaders to wailing and hang the walls of Buffalo with black. The president is "a good man weighing at least 250 pounds;" he is a robust person, but even his most enthusiastic office-holder in Oregon will hardly pretend that the president is a winged Mercury in lightness or quickness. His form is neither lithe nor graceful, and there is an unpleasant rumor that his feet are not mates, so that in the attempt to "single-foot" it through woods, over rocks, etc., there is always danger that the presidential feet might "interfere" and the rising hope of the democracy be cast down. The president would not have to fall very far in order to break the executive neck or, if he fell backwards, as he might easily do, to paralyze the presidential spine, in which case he would be a sort of living death for the rest of his term, and there would be heard a worse wailing in the democratic camp than was heard all over the country when Garfield hung between life and death; for the republican party had become somewhat sated with presidents and all the patronage that the word implies, while the democracy, having just got their appetite fairly whetted for a long democratic succession and lease of power, would be wandering about whimpering, "I never had a light gazelle," etc. To be sure Mr. Cleveland is not exactly a light gazelle, but under circumstances of deep affliction the party would naturally grow hyperbolical in the expression of their grief, so we will not blot out the quotation, because it is sufficiently hackneyed to justify the conviction that the average democratic orator would be sure to adopt it with the divinely illiterate enthusiasm of Mr. Silas Wegg when he "dropped into poetry."

There are many other chances that the president takes of calamity in the woods. He might forget the commands of his guide and suddenly rise up in the canoe at a critical moment and upset it, he might thus become food for fishes. He could not if far from land his garments heavy with their drink, easily make the shore, and as for getting back into a canoe, it is about as difficult for a man as flying, so that if once he fell into the weeping lake he would go down into muddy death. There is another danger that the president is not free from in the woods of Northern New York, although we confess it is not quite so sure death in that section as it would be if the president undertook to amuse himself in the woods of Oregon. Wandering about, his vast bulk crashing its way through the thickets, he might easily be mistaken by some fool sportsman, of which all hunting grounds are full, for a bull moose and get shot, particularly if the president whistled and snorted, as many large fat men do when they feel gay and happy and think none are nigh to molest them or make them afraid. In the dusk of the evening, or, as the writers of pensive fiction put it, "in the gloaming," so huge and powerful a man clumsily stumbling and budging his way through the bushes, would be sure to be shot as "big game" in Oregon, for the woods here are filled with armed fools, who do not wait to shoot at sight but shoot at every sound they hear, and it is within the probabilities that the Adirondack woods are frequented by a considerable number of these awkward nimrods who would, as we have said, be quite likely to shoot at the president "in the gloaming" and hit his bowels, only to find out that instead of having killed a moose they had bagged the prize ox of the democratic party. Of course there are minor dangers. The president might go in bathing and some loose sportsmen of the baser sort might steal his clothes, but this, while it would be regarded as a great national disgrace, would not seriously interfere with the unbroken continuity of democratic succession, nor the perpetuity of party pap. It might make some lone remaining republican officeholder smile, but it would not make him abandon himself to exultation; it would by no means be so bad as to hear that the president had fallen over a cliff 100 feet high and had not yet returned; that he had been under water three hours with no visible signs of resurrection in time for the December session of congress; that he had been shot by a dude gunner from New York city, who pointed his gun in the spirit of morbid impertinence at the august form of the president, and had just pleaded in abatement of the homicide that "he didn't know it was loaded;" that he was a lifelong democrat, had voted for his victim, and had always favored his reelection and re-election. It is very clear that there are a good many real causes for anxiety about the president when he goes whacking his way through the woods, like an escaped elephant. Rome never was so happy as when the gloomy tyrant Tiberius went into the country at Capri; never was so miserable as when he got back to Rome; but Cleveland is neither gloomy nor tyrannical; he is cheerful without being frivolous: fat without being either ragged or saucy, and as Washington weeps when Cleveland goes into the woods with his wife, and Washington puts ribbons in her hair, and whistles "When Johnny comes Marching Home" when she sees his Accidency and his Adiposity, Grover Cleveland, once more in the White house. There is one drop of bitterness in the country's joy. We shall miss those thrilling dispatches, "The president has smeared his face with fly ointment and gone fishing." "The president became somewhat sunburnt," "The president to-day gave himself up to a game of cribbage," "The president omitted his lunch," "The president had a large mail to-night but will probably not open it," "The president caught three large trout," "The president to-day caught nothing." There has been nothing equal to this solicitude of the press concerning the president since the day when the barber of George the Fourth anxiously and humbly inquired, "On which side of your royal 'eighness' royal 'ead does your royal 'eighness part 'is royal 'air?"

Mr. John Fiske in his fine lecture on the Vicksburg campaign, referred to the fact that Grant's movement against Vicksburg in November and December, 1862, was abruptly stopped by the capture of his base of supplies by Van Dorn's cavalry. The capture of Holly Springs was made possible simply through the fact that Col. Murphy, commander of his garrison of 2000 men, was a miserable coward who surrendered in precipitate haste. Murphy had ample warning of Van Dorn's approach and could have easily defended the place, as 2000 infantry ready for attack, with plenty of supplies, were more than a match for twice the cavalry Van Dorn had. Grant sent a brigade of infantry to reinforce the garrison before the attack, but the contemptible Murphy surrendered without anything like a fight soon after he was summoned, before the infantry could get up. But there was no need of any infantry, for the rest of Van Dorn's campaign was a failure, as he was hard at bay by all the little garrisons he undertook in succession to capture, because they were commanded by men of soldierly spirit. Murphy alone behaved like a poltroon; he held the strongest post; he had the most responsible charge and had an ample garrison to have kept 10,000 cavalry easily at bay. He had acted in a similar manner at Iuka under Rosecrans three months before, so Grant had him disgracefully dismissed the service.

SNOBS TO THE FRONT.

Mr. Florence, the actor, recently proposed for membership of the Union Club of New York by Wright Sandford and endorsed by Mr. August Belmont, has been rejected, a few snobs opposing him, not on the ground that he was not an agreeable, gifted and upright gentleman, but on the plea that "the Union Club was not founded or run for actors." There was no pretense that Mr. Florence was personally objectionable to any member of the club; that he was tainted with any social scandal, but the drawling, dawdling dudes declared that they "draw the line at actors," which is in effect a sweeping insult to the whole dramatic profession, if it is possible that anything that a class can do or say can be taken as an insult to a profession in which no man can rise high without most superior brains and tireless industry. Probably on the whole roll of the Union Club is not a single man who can match Mr. Florence for the qualities of mind, manner and heart that make a man at once a most delightful and estimable companion. He started with nothing to help him but his Irish genius for comedy. He has in a long career achieved fame, property and hundreds of friends of the highest character, including the late President Arthur, with whom he was for years on terms of most intimate and affectionate companionship.

So the dudes have decided to draw the line at a profession which includes among its dead such men as Garrick, the friend of Doctor Johnson, as Talma, friend of Napoleon, as Kemble and his sister, Sarah Siddons, whom the highest society in England was proud to welcome; as Sheridan, the friend of Burke, as Edmund Kean, John Brougham, Placide and Hackett. How genial old Joe Jefferson will smile when he hears that the dudes and dough boys of the Union Club draw the line at actors. How Miss Kate Field, whose father and mother were actors, and who was herself once a member of the profession, will laugh when she hears that the dudes, the Augustus Fitznoodles, have drawn the line at actors; how it will mortify Ristori, Modjeska and Janauschek to hear that the silly creatures they have smiled at in contempt as professional mashers; chronic loungers at the door of green rooms draw the line at actors. They know that these fellows who "draw the line at actors" in the Union Club are persons that nobody in the profession of any sort of standing or character would associate with under any circumstances, for they recognize them as the idle and infamous gilded calves who spend their lives trying to corrupt some poor chorus girl or impecunious or unfortunate ballet dancer.

Truly, when these insane creatures conclude to draw the line at actors, it is like the harmless insane meeting in council and drawing the line at all people with a well established notoriety for soundness and strength of intellect. It is like those afflicted with the devil in the scriptures bidding the apostles stand off, "for ye trouble us." The New York *Graphic* ventures to remind these dudes that Shakespeare was an actor, and managed to keep very good company in his day. The *Graphic* probably correctly measures the intelligence of these fellows "who draw the line at actors" when it considers that this statement will be news to them. Every community has just such creatures. It is the same spirit that made the Southern militia companies drop out of line at Washington rather than parade with a colored company. Some men draw the line at a colored man; some men draw it at a cook. These men belong to the same class with the fellow who asked a friend to furnish him a design for a coat of arms to put on his carriage. "Oh, a jackass and a peacock rampant, with an English pug or poodle couchant, would about suit you," was the reply.

HOME RULE IN AMERICA.

Mr. Robertson, a member of the British house of commons representing a Dundee constituency, a thorough scholar and sound thinker, has recently published a volume on "American Home Rule," which has already attracted great attention and received warm praise from the leading journals of this country, because of the unusually thorough knowledge he displays of the governmental system of the United States. Mr. Robertson is a follower of Gladstone, and his book, in its clear explanation of the success of this government in founding and maintaining an indestructible union of independent states, is a powerful argument in support of the practicability of applying this philosophy of home rule to the British government and its dependencies. Mr. Robertson sets forth with great force that Americans sincerely favor home rule for Ireland because we, having proved its worth for ourselves, are naturally in sympathy with all peoples struggling to attain the same blessing, and of course this sympathy becomes intensified through the fact that Irishmen or men of Irish blood form so considerable a part of our people.

At the last meeting of the G. A. R. department of Iowa, representing 50,000 veteran soldiers, resolutions were passed and telegraphed to Gladstone, saying, "We approve your efforts on behalf of the brave people of Ireland, and extend to you and them our warmest sympathies and best wishes in your great struggle for justice and liberty." Resolutions of this sort are not the mere utterances of politicians seeking to capture the Irish vote. All over the country from East to West the leading men of all trades and professions, lawyers, clergymen, teachers, men of science, literary men and journalists, the men nearest politics as well as those most remote from politics, without distinction, have held enthusiastic meetings and expressed a respectful hope that Ireland might get home rule. When Roscoe Conkling, out of politics, and the venerable Dr. Bartol of the Unitarian church, go out of their way to speak and write their sympathy for Ireland, you may be sure that sympathy for Ireland in America is not manufactured by mere politicians bidding against each other for the Irish vote. Thousands of Americans, who hold cheap politics in contempt, never hold office, never seek office, attend these great home rule meetings, for the good reason, as Mr. Robertson in substance argues, that home rule is the American idea.

Mr. Robertson has visited Portland and this coast and is well known and highly esteemed by many of our citizens. Americans are not in favor of the Henry George theory of land ownership, for which Michael Davitt, alone of the Irish patriots, has shown any sympathy, and one of the best proofs that Editor O'Brien is a shrewd man was his refusal to compromise himself by any association with the Henry George, McGlynn and McMackin trinity of visionaries; he saw that while the American people were for home rule they had no sympathy with the land theory of George or the Phœnix park conspirators.

"We should say," remarks the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, "that in view of the supreme court of the United States having the power to negative and set aside any act of congress, it would not be well, yet awhile, to put that power in the hands of those who sincerely believe that in the war and afterward the South was right and the North wrong." To this the remark is added that if the democratic party holds the presidency till 1892, this power, in all probability, will be transferred to the South.

Some of the mugwump papers are feeling uneasy because the administration, which had promised a non-partisan civil service, has made it almost wholly democratic; and so, that they may not be put to utter confusion, they are begging the president not to make any more changes for merely partisan reasons, but to leave some few republicans in office, just to give the mugwumps a chance to say that the administration has given the country reform. The Boston *Herald* says: "There are democrats enough in office at present. The next good departure would be to stop making changes at all for political causes." The mugwump position is sorrowful, indeed. Of course the changes will not stop. By the end of President Cleveland's term there will be no republican in official place. There are extremely few now. Of this, republicans who themselves were wont to monopolize the offices, have no right to complain. But it makes a sad situation for the mugwump, who is compelled to call this complete transfer of the offices from one party to the other, "civil service reform."

A demand comes from the tobacco-growing states for the repeal of the federal tax on tobacco, and from the whisky-producing states for repeal of the federal tax on whisky. In this last demand most prohibitionists join, alleging that the government, by exacting this tax, "legalizes and maintains the infernal liquor traffic." It is not our purpose here to make any remarks on this singular logic; what we want to say just now is that the taxes on tobacco and liquors should be maintained, and the money used on our rivers and harbors and other necessary public works.

A New York paper says that the only connection between the great mansions of the rich and the wretched tenements of the poor in that city is the sewer. This they all use in common. "Channels of love, respect, pity or friendliness between them there are, generally speaking, none; but there is a hidden pipe which may, if the circumstances are favorable, convey to the luxurious home of Dives the fatal disease which originated in the den where Lazarus and his children huddle."

Messrs. Schuyler, Kapus and Ladd, committee of the board of trade, will render a report upon their visit to the Coeur d'Alene mining district at the regular meeting of the board next Monday evening.

GOV. PENNOYER REVIEWED.

Helena (Montana) Herald.

THE OREGONIAN of May 26 gives an address on the tariff, delivered before the granger organization at Salem on the 24th by Gov. Pennoyer. While the address pretends to treat the question as purely an industrial one, it is too apparent that its object was political and the line of argument employed is of the cheapest sophistical sort that does little credit to the speaker or his hearers.

The basis of his argument is the following, from the figures of the last census: "The values of all the farm lands in the United States is $10,197,096,776. The value of farm products $2,213,402,564. The capital invested in manufactures, as given by the same census, is $2,790,272,606, and the value of the products $5,369,579,191." And after giving this startling array of figures the governor exclaims triumphantly: "There, farmers, you have the result of the class legislation of congress. With more than ten billions of dollars invested in agriculture, the yearly products amount to but little more than two billions, while with less than three billions invested in manufacture the yearly products largely exceed five billions."

If these figures are correct in any such sense as the governor would have us believe, any sensible man would say that if the tariff can work such wonders, can produce such enormous results from such small investments, it is a better thing than its most enthusiastic friends ever claimed for it. The ten billions invested in farms had all better be put into manufactures, and the product, instead of two billions, would be twenty billions. There is no law preventing any man from selling his farm and investing the proceeds in manufactures, and if it is true that the same capital invested in manufactures pays three times as much as when invested in farm lands, then we are very sure there would be more capital thus invested, for sensible men will invest in that which will pay the best.

But the chief fallacy of the governor's argument, as it will strike the most careless observer, is that manufacturing grows its products in the same way that the earth produces its harvests; that is, that a cotton or woolen mill grows its fabrics as the farmer grows a crop of corn or wheat. Now the fact is, as every child knows, that manufacturers work mainly upon the raw productions of agriculture. The farmer grows cotton, raises wool, etc., and the manufacturer buys it, adds skilled, manual and mechanical labor and furnishes a product ready for use and consumption. To ascertain the proper product of manufacture, we must of course deduct the cost of raw material used. What Governor Pennoyer gives as the product of manufacturers includes the product of the farmer as it first went into the manufacturer's hands. Such a piece of dense ignorance or transparent misrepresentation is hardly deserving of serious consideration or criticism.

But admitting that the governor was not considering the interests of the whole country and the advantage of saving the greater profit that comes from manufactures over raising raw material for other nations to manufacture and that he was only looking to the single interest of the farmer class, how stands his argument? Suppose all tariffs were abolished so that the farmer could buy his supplies and all his manufactured articles abroad in the cheapest market of foreign pauper labor. Of course, home manufacture would cease and that market for the farmers' raw material would be cut off, the greatest and best that he has now. In addition, all those now engaged in manufacturing would have to go to farming. Suppose, as the necessary result, the farm products were doubled and half or more of the market for raw material were cut off, what would be the probable result to the farmer? Would he be any more prosperous and contented in such a condition of things? Possibly for a time he might get a few things cheaper; even of these there would be no assurance, but it is absolutely certain that with his scantier income from glutted markets, he would have the means to buy less of the cheaper articles than he had before. Of what use to him would be his full barns and bins, if he could find no market for all his superfluity?

The farmers of the United States are as much and as directly interested in building up manufactures as any class of our population and it does not take a high order of intelligence to see it.

Americans Getting on in Europe.

Omaha World.

Queen Victoria (at the last drawing-room)—And so you are from the country called America?

American Girl—I am from the United States, your majesty).

"What a funny name it is. I have been much interested in your people lately, but I don't think I would like to live among them.

"We think the United States is about as near perfection as any country can be."

"I suppose so, but seems to me it must be very dangerous. I don't wonder so many of you stay in Europe. By the way, my dear, if you will accompany me next Thursday you will have an opportunity of meeting some of your countrymen, though I suppose you see them often."

"I know only my near relatives here. Is it a garden party?"

"Not exactly. The president of your country, Mr. Buffalo William, is going to give me another entertainment."

DIED.

In this City, June 8, Mrs. Sarah Frasier, wife of J. H. Frasier, aged 47 years, 1 month and 11 days.

Funeral will take place from the residence, corner Corbett and Meade streets, to-morrow morning, June 10, at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family invited to attend.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral services of the late John Schearer will take place at the residence of the family, 24 Eighth street, at 10 o'clock this morning. A special car will leave foot of Alder street at 10:30 for Butteville, where burial will take place. Friends of the family invited.

MEETING NOTICE.

Knights Kadosh.—There will be a special meeting of Multnomah Council of Kadosh this Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock, Business of importance. By order.

GEO. E. WITHINGTON, Com.
R. G. WHITEHORN, Rec.

R. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers, LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

PIANOS AND ORGANS WILEY B. ALLEN'S Music Store, 121 First st., Portland, Or. Largest stock; catalogs free.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION SPRING MEDICINE — OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER.

Next Excursion to Yaquina.

Steamer "Bentley" leaves Morrison street wharf at 1 o'clock P. M. FRIDAY, June 17th, 1887. Connects at Albany with O. P. R. train. Tickets for round trip only $5, including meals on steamer, good to return till Aug. 1st, for sale by E. Oldendorff & Co., 50 First st. 9jtd

J. Selling & Co.

CORNER FIRST & TAYLOR STS.

Offer the Largest Selection in Ladies' and Children's

Ready-Made Dresses

In all colors and Latest Styles, at

Extremely Low Prices!

We invite inspection. No trouble to show goods.

BLACK SILK DRESSES,

Pleated skirt, trimmed with jet on side pleat and collar and cuffs,

$25.

NEW TO-DAY.

THERE IS NO USE OF TELLING BIG STORIES about Sellwood. Its success is phenomenal for it is the only place where a man of moderate means can GET A HOME on the installment plan. Lots for sale or Portland and Sellwood property exchanged, or he able to keep up his payments; $10 per month, with no interest on deferred payments, taken the best lots to be had. For particulars, see F. C. GOODIN, 170 First st. 11

WANTED—A LIVE CLERK. ADDRESS B G, care Oregonian. 9jl

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work. Apply from 8 to 12 M. at 229 Salmon. 10

BERGER & BOUC, HOUSE-PAINTERS AND kalsominers, dealers in mixed paints and wall paper, 46 Ash st. 2Sjne

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN LIGHT housework. Inquire at 9 South Third st, bet College and Lincoln. 11

MRS. GRELLE & MRS. RILEY'S CHECK RESTaurant and coffee House will be found on Stark st, bet First and Second. 9jun

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework in small family; wages $10 per month. Apply at 355 Twelfth st. 11

FOR RENT—WITH BOARD, TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, en suite or single; pleasant location. Cor. Twelfth and Washington sts. 11

FOR SALE—THREE ACRES ON BASE LINE road inside city limits; price $220. Call or address W. E. NEWSOME, East Meade st. 9jtd

LADIES DERBY KID GLOVES, SIX BUTTONS, $1 60 pair; also good quality kid gloves 75c and $1 per pair. D. PORTER & CO'S, 147 Third st.

LOST—A POCKET BOOK CONTAINING LETters and papers of great value to owner. Return to H. E. D. 223 First st, and receive $5 reward. 9jtd

I WANT A FOREMAN TO-DAY AT SEAVIEW; ADjoining the residence of Messrs. Warren & Steel. Apply to STORY & RUSSELL, 78 Market. 9jtd

F. W. BALTES & CO., 28 OAK, 2tmtf PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

MEN AND WOMEN CAN CONSULT DR. Forden, free, on all diseases. Rooms 8 and 9, First National Bank. Correspondence answered.

FINE ESTEY ORGAN AT A BARGAIN. THIS is a chance to buy cheap. 7jne UNCLEMYERS, 163 First st.

TO LET—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED HOUSE for $25 a month, including piano, and rent to reliable party for summer months. 290 Seventh st. 9jt

TWO GIRLS WANTED—15 OR 16 YEARS OLD; one to do housework in small family and one to learn dressmaking. 105 Ninth st, near Washington.

FOR RENT—A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED lodging-house; centrally located. 9jt R. A. FRAME, 17 First st.

FOR RENT—GOOD HOUSE, THREE BLOCKS from postoffice; 18 East Park. $20. 9jtd P. W. GILLETTE, 27 Stark st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A COMPETENT dressgoods salesman wanted at 9jtf J. SELLING & CO'S.

DON'T BUY A PIANO TILL YOU HAVE seen the BEAUTIFUL CONOVER & PERRY PIANOS. 9jtd

CANDIES—SEND A BOX THROUGH STONE to your country cousins and you will be solid there this summer 7jtf

WALL PAPER NEW DESIGNS direct from Eastern factories. Schufield & Morgan, 87 Washington st.

MANHOOD LOST, PERMANENTLY restored by the use of deFreyse's Imomah block, opposite postoffice. 15jtf

CASCADE MINERAL WATER DEPOT, 66 YAMHILL ST.

NOTICE TO DRAUGHTSMEN—A DRAUGHTSman is wanted in the office of Mr. Stokes, Architect, 133½ First st; wages paid according to ability. 9jt

TRUNKS AND VALISES Exclusively. L. SILBERSTEIN & CO., opp. Esmond

THURSDAY FOR A BREAKFAST lunch or dinner at the Seaview. Those who are the seeker for good things should go to the Seaview.

I WANT FIRST-CLASS WAIST AND SKIRT makers; yearly engagement and higher wages than paid elsewhere. Call or address H. L. LITT, Third and A Cor sts. 7jne

CARPET SWEEPERS—DUPLEX. Latest improved. Warranted for two years. Bissell Factory, Fourth and Morrison sts.

NEAR THE LINE OF THE ELECTRIC RAILway, Sixteenth to Twentieth st. 71 lots in Kenworthy's Addition for sale. J. G. WARNER, corner Twenty-fifth and Hawthorne sts, East Portland.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PLACE IN TOWN to buy your stationery and fine cigars, dressmaking done, 'n the Mikado; don't forget it. 106½ Morrison st. 9jtm MRS. SWIFT, Manager.

SALOON IN FIRST-CLASS LOCAtion; doing good business. For sale on easy terms; or will trade for real estate. Good reasons for selling. J. FRED CLARK & CO., 18 Stark st.

LOST—TUESDAY MORNING, ON FRONT st. bet Washington and Ash, or on First st, bet Ash and H, a brass for a storeroom and warehouse. A suitable reward for the return of it at the Oregonian office. 9jt

STRAYED FROM ALBINA TWO COWS AND three calves; one cow is black and white, one roan; former, the other red and white. Any one returning the same to DAUGHTRY & FRASER'S, Albina, will be rewarded. 9jt

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURger and Roquefort cheese, Roger Kraut, German Pickles, Fat Bismarckie Herrings, Boneless Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. ARNOLD, ROTHCHILD & CO., 88 Morrison st.

GOOD OPENING FOR DOCTOR AND DRUGgist—The Blazey Drug Store at Marshfield, Coos Bay, Or., for sale or lease. Stock invoices about over $5,000. From $1000 to $1500 will probably be required. Address W. B. CURTIS, Assignee, Marshfield, Or. 9jtd

INFORMATION WANTED OF THE WHEREabouts of Frank Ernst Schlegel, who left Germany to take up his residence in Frankfurt-an-der-Oder, Germany, when dated September 17, 1885. Mariners Home Portland, Or. Address C. W. MINTHORN, Secretary. Portland German Aid Society, 21 First st, Portland, Or.

FOR SALE ON CRICE & GROUND, South Portland, 10 four-square $1800; on Corbett, 2 at $1000; 50x100 feet, $750; $50 cash, balance to suit. Also lot, with 4-room cottage, $1000; also cottage lots. Terms easy. Schang & Dekum, 204 Front, corner Oak. 9jtd D. V. ALLEN, Washington st.

CITY OF THE CITY WATER WORKS.

Notice is hereby given that all water rates are now due and payable at the office of the City Water Works in advance for the ensuing month, and after the water will be shut off until payment is made, and a second fee with fifty cents in addition for shutting off and turning on the water. C. W. SMITH, Superintendent. 9jtd

BERRY RANCH FOR SALE—FIFTEEN ACRES near Mount Tabor; all in cultivation; three acres in choice varieties of prunes, plums, apples and pears; three acres in strawberries, two in black and raspberries; one in clover; balance planted to potatoes and other vegetables; good cistern and barn; four years old; house to be built at once on account of failing health of owner, and is offered for $2250—$1000 cash, balance of three years; nothing can be had in the market within a year's time than double this price if you want a home. A. H. LOGAN, 9jtm Corner Land Fourth sts, East Portland.

BELMONT PARK THE RESIDENTS on Mount Tabor are not troubled with MALARIA. No case has ever been known to originate on that most healthful of buttes. Hundreds have been carried by temporary residence there. It is not the MALARIA inhaled during the hours of active business life that kills. It is malaria absorbed during the hours of rest. Situate on the Panama contractor, inclosed six acres three miles from the city, reached by cars every eight and saved their lives while DEATH RAN RIOT amongst the residents. When in the summer months the real delights of Portland, and the seaside or elsewhere the people at MOUNT TABOR enjoy their rural homes and dowers and an Italian summer, and laugh at the fears of Portlanders, and THANK GOD that they do not have to desert their homes, since THERE IS NO MALARIA ON MOUNT TABOR! Inspect the plat at J. FRED CLARK & CO., 18 Stark st.

UMBRELLAS REPAIRED AT S. HARRIS & CO'S 49 First st.

Shorthand & Typewriting

Taught at the Portland Business College. Second and Yamhill streets, day and evening throughout the year. Full course $20. ARMSTRONG and WESCO, Progrs.

JEWETT'S REFRIGERATORS AND ICE CHESTS, BABY CARRIAGES —AND— ICE CREAM FREEZERS, At Ackerman's.

This Morning after 9 o'clock

Ladies' Black and Colored Silk Hose, Regular Price $1 00 a pair, to any one purchaser, No more than 3 pair HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

UNTIL SOLD.

EVERY JACKET,
EVERY WRAP,
EVERY ULSTER,
WILL BE SACRIFICED

In Order to Close This Season's Stock.

TAKE ELEVATOR,

S. Lehman & Co.

SAMPLE GARMENTS Displayed in Corner Window.

BOOTS and SHOES.

WM. GRAY & SONS

169 FIRST STREET

Are retiring from business and offer their entire stock FOR SALE AT COST!

NEW TO-DAY.

THE ODD FELLOWS' LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

WILL GIVE A

Grand Excursion —TO— Columbia Grove AND RETURN,

On Saturday, June 11th.

The STEAMSHIP ALASKAN having been chartered for the occasion, will leave Ash st. Wharf at 2 o'clock P. M., returning in the evening.

Refreshments will be served on the boat and grounds at reasonable rates.

Music for the occasion will be furnished by the Duckworth Brass Band and Parsons' String Band.

TICKETS for the Round Trip, One Dollar. Children from 5 to 12 years, Fifty Cents. 1e1-5 9-10-11

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

PROGRAMME, Commencement Exercises.

Sunday, June 12.

10 A. M.—Baccalaureate Sermon, by the Rev. John W. Sellwood of East Portland.

Tuesday, June 14.

10 A. M.—Address before the Literary Societies, by Hon. John R. Mitchell, of Portland.

Evening—Reunion of Literary Societies.

10 A. M.—Planting Class Tree.

After—Out-door exercises.

Wednesday, June 15.

Evening, 8:30—Address before the University, by Hon. Rogers Greene, of Washington Territory.

Thursday, June 16.

A. M.—Annual meeting of the Board of Regents.

10 A. M.—Graduating exercises.

After——Alumni dinner. 9jt

DON'T MISS IT!

THE GRAND MOONLIGHT EXCURSION —OF THE— Grand Army Hall Association, UP THE COLUMBIA AND RETURN!

ON FRIDAY EV'G, June 10, 1887.

Two magnificent river Steamers and Barge will leave A. St. Street dock at 8:30 P. M. Sharp stopping at Young's wharf, East Portland, and at HOLMES & BRAYS FULL BRASS AND SPRING BAND for DANCING.

Tickets for Gentlemen and Lady $1 00
Single Tickets, for Ladies only 50
May be obtained from any of the committee. 9jtd

Positive Sale!

Every Article Must Go!

Choice Goods at Extra Low Prices. Best Stock and Choicest Patterns of Embroideries in the City.

F. STEINHARDT, Third and Morrison Streets.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE —OF— RESTAURANT FIXTURES.

We will sell by auction, at No. 128 First st., between Washington and Alder, on THURSDAY, June 9, at 10 o'clock, the Fittings of Restaurant.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

NEW MARKET THEATER

GREAT ENTHUSIASM AND OVATION EVERY NIGHT TO THE EMINENT TRAGEDIAN, FR'K WARDE

Supported by his own company.

TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY)

RICHARD III.

Friday.....Julius Cæsar
SATURDAY MATINEE....Double Comedy Bill
Saturday Night.....Galba

Seats now on sale.

ter C o'c'k

lar Price $1 50 a pair, at 79c.
any one purchaser.
SIERY DEPARTMENT.

CE.
ACKET,
RAP,
LSTER,
AIR FREE
is Season's Stock.
TAKE ELEVATOR,
S. Lipman & Co.

SECES.
& SONS
TREET
offer their entire stock
T COST!

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.
DAVIS, HABER & CO.,
ctioneers and Commission Merchants,
211 Pine St., San Francisco, Cal.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
ill sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, for ten days only, three times daily,
10 A. M., 2 and 8 P. M.,
In lots to suit,
encing WEDNESDAY morning and continuing for ten days only,
Entire Stock of Well Selected
Fancy Goods,
cies' Furnishing Goods
Etc., of the late bankrupt firm of
. J. HARTMAN & CO.,
ir late store, corner of Washington and Third streets.
We will positively ship all goods remaining after 10 inst. to our salesrooms in San Francisco. This will be our last sale in Portland. We recommend an early attendance. Sale will afford an excellent opportunity to the citizens of Portland and vicinity. Terms cash
DAVIS, HABER & CO., Auctioneers.

S. L. M. GILMAN.
GILMAN & CO.,
Pioneers and Commission Merchants
No. 42 FIRST ST., BET. PINE AND ASH.
REGULAR SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Carts, Buggies, etc., Regularly Tuesdays & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
USEHOLD FURNITURE
We will sell at Salesroom No. 42 First st.,
FRIDAY, JUNE 10, at 10 A. M.
Parlor Suits, Lounges and Bedroom Suits, Tables, Carpets, Glassware, Crockery etc.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 13 Washington St.

SOUTHERN POTE...
[illegible] must favorably submit to the public [illegible] with confidence [illegible] hand will soon be [illegible] and all cleared [illegible] in order to [illegible] easily reached through [illegible] of the macadamized road [illegible] round trip [illegible] from the Red House [illegible] seven or [illegible] and [illegible] Valley railroad [illegible] from the [illegible] Par land & Water Company have [illegible] and [illegible] buildings on the property [illegible] will be commenced forthwith
[illegible] the only [illegible] and cheap suburban [illegible] available for the future growth of [illegible] and lastly, the owners have put the [illegible] and terms so low as to be within the [illegible]
A LIMITED TIME [illegible] the offered by the [illegible] on easy and liberal terms [illegible] cheque and [illegible] and 50 [illegible] and [illegible] balance on time payments [illegible] This is [illegible] will positively enhance [illegible] This is [illegible] of Portland [illegible] this and opportunity not to be [illegible] also [illegible] in showing the property [illegible] information to intending purchasers.
. E. BORTHWICK, Agent,
133½ First st., cor. Alder.

Established 1857.
J. C. CARSON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
, Doors, Blinds, Window and
Plate Glass and General
Building Supplies.
Prices and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty.
Factory and Salesroom, Weidler's Mill.
Telephone No. 646.

Business College
Yamhill Sts., A. P. Armstrong Prin
and [illegible] Correspondence, Book-keeping, Business Forms, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc. Catalogue free. Pen work of all kinds executed to order.

AVENES
New York Jewelry Co.,
FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

EDICAL DEPARTMENT.
iversity of California.
REGULAR COURSE [illegible]
[illegible] JUNE [illegible]
LEAN, M. D., Dean, 327 Market st., San Francisco, Cal.

The Oregonian.
PORTLAND, THURSDAY JUNE, 9, 1887.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.
Local Report.
PORTLAND, June 8 6 49 P. M.

Stations	Bar.	Tem.	Highest Temp.	Direc of Wind.	Velocity of wind.	Rain.	Weather
Astoria	30.0	62	68	Calm	0	.01	Cloudy
Walla Walla	29.8	64	64	NW	5	00	Clear
Portland	29.8	64	64	NW	6	00	Cloudy

Mean daily temperature for 15 years, 61 7 for this date. Departure, —0 7. Temperature constant since March 1, —0 6, temperature constant since [illegible]

Place of Observation.	High't Bar	Ch'ge last 3 hours	Ther	Wind direc	R'n fall tion.	State of Weather
Portland	29.87	—.07	71	NW	00	Cloudy
Astoria	29.96	—.04	64	N	00	Cloudy
Salem	29.75	—.09	60	NW	00	Fair
Roseburg	29.85	—.08	80	S	00	Cloudy
Red Bluff	29.86	—.04	72	SW	00	Cloudy
Sacramento	29.86	—.16	68	NE	00	Cloudy
Salinas	29.92	—.08	62	S	00	Fair
Walla Walla	29.92	.00	60	SW	03	Fair

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.
Per [illegible] Hecob to arrive over the Northern [illegible]: John Diamond, W. M. Corker, Thos [illegible] Cordis, J. Bowen, J. Emmons and wife, C. [illegible] Bowen, W. Smith and daughter, Thos. Evans, [illegible] Bowen, W. Randall and wife, R. R. Thompkins and wife, [illegible] A. Paterson and fifteen immigrants.
Per [illegible] Medford to arrive over the O. & C.: [illegible] Avery, Miss Avery, Miss Tracy, Miss [illegible], Avery, Miss Avery, Miss Tracy, Miss [illegible] Lewis and wife, F. J. Hyde, Mrs. [illegible], I. Lewis and wife, Miss Roberts, [illegible] Snell, Miss A. C. Snell, Miss Roberts, [illegible] Mr. Crosby and wife, Walter Lough, [illegible] Mrs. W. G. Hartman, Miss E. Hill, Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. Jacobs, W. F. Herrin, wife and [illegible], Mr. Jacobs, W. F. Herrin, wife and [illegible] Mrs. Fern, C. J. Goodall and family of five, [illegible] Mrs. Read and wife, N. T. Mathey, Miss Peasley, [illegible] Mrs. Read and wife, N. T. Mathey, Miss Peasley, [illegible] M. Miller and two sons, and ten immigrants.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.
[illegible] Sitton and wife to Martha L. Conner, 23 [illegible] A. C. City, November 12, 1886; $1.
[illegible] Couch street, east [illegible] lots 6, 7, blk 181, Couch, [illegible] $1,250.
[illegible] Richardson and wife to J. G. Richardson, 50x [illegible] A. Carruthers, January 27, 1887; $850.
[illegible] Croft and wife to Edward Croft, lot 7, blk [illegible] $2000.
[illegible] Mayer and wife to Van B. DeLashmutt, 32 [illegible] blk 125 E. P., June 1, 1887, $4000.
[illegible] George Flavel, lot 1, blk 15, lots 2, [illegible] City View park, E. P., September [illegible]
[illegible] Maitland to H. I. Hall, lot 9, Mountain [illegible] May 12, 1887, $500.
[illegible] Reed and wife to Mary Ann Reed, lot 3, blk [illegible] June 7, 1887, $300.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PROHIBITIONISTS AND THE CITY ELECTION.—Last evening a meeting of the friends of temperance was held in the W. C. T. U. hall to make plans as to the best plan to adopt in the coming city election. The meeting was called to order by C. Austin, who moved to elect C. J. Ward as chairman. Mr. Ward stated the object of the meeting, and invited discussion on the subject. The chairman stated that it was his opinion that the prohibition party held the balance of power in the city, and that the best plan would be to demand of the old parties the nomination of good, responsible candidates who could be endorsed by the temperance people, and suggested that a committee be appointed to confer with the leading politicians of both parties, demanding the nomination of such candidates as the temperance party could endorse. On motion of Mr. Austin the chairman was instructed to appoint such committee. George Johnson, C. Austin and John Campbell were appointed as said committee, with instructions to request that the other parties make their nominations in time to endorse said candidates, or make new ones. The meeting then adjourned to meet again on Friday evening, June 17.

THE SEATTLE TOURNAMENT.—The championship banner of the Sportsmen's Association of the Northwest won at the last annual shoot by the Multnomah Rod and Gun Club, was deposited at Hudson's yesterday to give the boys a chance to take what may be a farewell look at it, as it goes to Seattle to-day to be contested for on Friday by a team of three men from each club in the association. It is rather a handsome piece of satin, with a horseshoe enclosing the monogram of the association and the words "Champion Team" embroidered on one side and a game cock on the other. Several of the Walla Walla delegates en route for the tournament at Seattle arrived here yesterday, and more will be down to-day. The following sportsmen from this city will leave for Seattle to-day: Moore, Hudson, Evans, Rantz, Bills, Riley and Capt. Sam Douglass. If they don't bring that banner back they had better go across the line.

REMARKABLE ACCIDENT.—In regard to the man who fell from the roadway at Upper Astoria and was supposed to be fatally injured, the Astorian has the following: "When the surgeon visited him last night nearly a cupful of blood had oozed out, and the supposition was that the piece of skull bone had been driven into the brain. Examination, however, yesterday morning, of the scene of the accident, showed where the piece of bone had broken right off and was lying near where the boy fell. It is about one and a half inches wide and two inches long. He must struck a glancing blow, and the piece of broken skull flew out instead of being imbedded in his brain, as at first supposed. The little fellow was able to sit up and talk yesterday, and the doctor now thinks that there is good hope of his recovery."

P. & W. V. R. R. ELECTION.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Portland and Willamette Valley Railway Company took place at the offices yesterday for the election of directors for the ensuing year. The following persons were elected directors: Col. Charles F. Coe, Timothy Hopkins and W. S. Huntington, of San Francisco, and Wm. Reid, F. S. Saunders, C. J. McDougall and John Mc[illegible]. After adjournment of the annual meeting the directors met for the election of officers, when Col. Charles F. Croker was elected president, Wm Reid first vice-president, Timothy Hopkins second vice president, and H. Wilcox secretary treasurer. At the meeting it was determined to push the work of building into the city with energy.

DEATH FROM HEART DISEASE.—Yesterday morning Mrs. Sarah Jane Feaster, wife of J. H. Feaster, about 61 years of age, residing on the corner of Corbett and Meade streets, died suddenly from heart disease. The deceased was a member of the wife of officer James, of the police force. Mrs. Frankie Reed and Mrs. Willard Davis. Tuesday night Mrs. Feaster was apparently in good health, looking after the affairs of her husband, who has been bedridden for the past two years. About 7 o'clock yesterday morning her young daughter rushed into Mr. James's house adjoining, and stated that her mother was choking. Mrs. James at once went to the assistance of her mother and sent a brother for a physician, but before he came Mrs. Feaster had expired.

THE INGORP MILL.—In Judge Stearns's court yesterday an order of publication of summons was made in the case of Minona Rothschild vs. Louis H. Rothschild, it being reported that the whereabouts of the defendant is unknown and that he cannot be found on diligent search. In the Bong case, on motion of Alex. Sweek, attorney for Mrs. Bong, the decree was ordered opened and Bong directed to pay $125 and costs into court within ten days. As it is reported to have skipped this order in that event will be of little effect. Bong, besides not appearing in person, was not even represented by an attorney. Report goes, however, that his friends there may settle for him on a financial basis.

THE ADVENT TENT.—The Advent Christian (or Seventh Day) campmeeting, which is in progress in the large tent near the corner of J and Twenty-first streets, this city, is being well attended. Interesting discourses are being delivered daily at 11 A. M., and at 2 30 and 7 30 P. M., concerning the nature and destiny of man, the prophecies relating to the Lord's soon coming, and the necessity of purity of heart and holy living in order to be prepared to meet him at peace. The public are cordially invited to come and hear.

NATIVE SONS OF OREGON.—There will be a special meeting of the Native Sons of Oregon this Monday evening at 8 o'clock, at the council chamber, for the purpose of taking definite action in regard to holding the first annual reunion in this city at the same time the Mechanics' Fair is held, which suggestion was made by the board of directors recently. This annual reunion is made at the request of the executive board.

CONVICTED.—Edward Clayton, the young fellow arrested as a burglar on the job put up by Jim Cockrill, was found guilty yesterday by the jury that tried the case, after they had deliberated almost half an hour, retiring at half-past 10 and returning at 11. Clayton will probably appeal the case.

BAIRD'S MINSTRELS.—Next week we are to have I. W. Baird's Mammoth Minstrels at the New Market. It is the largest and best organization he has ever put on the road—two splendid comedians, Cool Burgess and Lew Benedict, several fine singers, plenty of specialty artists and a fine band. Mr. Baird is now a citizen of Portland, owning two farms, the Quimby house and plenty of suburban real estate. He is full of enterprise and doing his share toward the city's prosperity. Apart from the merits of his show, he ought to have packed houses at every performance.

RAISED A RUMPUS.—Jimmy Sheridan, "Umbrella Jimmy," was arrested yesterday evening on a warrant from Justice Bushwiler's court by Constable George Ward, for breaking into a Chinese house on Fourth street, between Oak and Stark. Jimmy was on a jam, and just turned himself loose. Besides smashing the heathens' windows he broke the knuckles of one of them. Sheridan is at present locked up in the county jail, repenting his folly. He will be brought up for trial to-day.

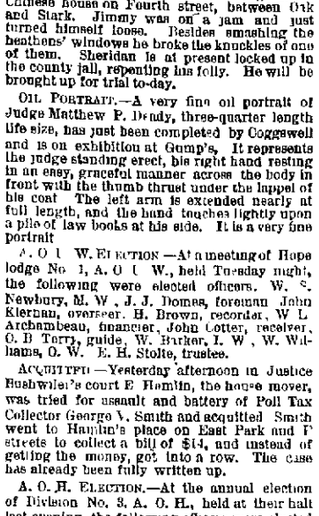
OIL PORTRAIT.—A very fine oil portrait of Judge Matthew P. Deady, three-quarter length life size, has just been completed by Coggswell and is on exhibition at Gump's. It represents the judge standing erect, his right hand resting in an easy, graceful manner across the body in front with the thumb thrust under the lappel of his coat. The left arm is extended nearly at full length, and the hand touches lightly upon a pile of law books at his side. It is a very fine portrait.

A. O. U. W. ELECTION.—At a meeting of Hope lodge No. 1, A. O. U. W., held Tuesday night, the following were elected officers: W. S. Newbury, M. W.; J. J. Domes, foreman; John Kiernan, overseer; H. Brown, recorder; W. L. Archambeau, financier; John Lotter, receiver; O. B. Torry, guide; W. Barker, I. W.; W. Williams, O. W. E. H. Stolte, trustee.

ACQUITTED.—Yesterday afternoon in Justice Bushwiler's court E. Hamlin, the house mover, was tried for assault and battery of Poll Tax Collector George V. Smith and acquitted. Smith went to Hamlin's place on East Park and F streets to collect a bill of $14, and instead of getting the money, got into a row. The case has already been fully written up.

A. O. H. ELECTION.—At the annual election of Division No. 3, A. O. H., held at their hall last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, P. J. O'Connor; vice president, Michael Dorney; secretary, John E. Kelley; financial secretary, P. Hallarnn, treasurer, M. O'Leary, sergeant-at-arms, M. Tracy.

The Portland Directory.
Buy the old reliable
Gorton Press,
Made in ten sizes 8x12 and 10x15, by
PALMER & REY.
It is the STRONGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST JOB PRESS in the market.
A full line of Job Presses and Paper Cutters for sale by PALMER & REY, 112 and 114 Front street, Portland, Or.

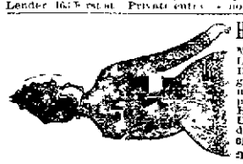
ROT & MILDEW PROOF.


68 and 70 Front Street,
Portland, Oregon.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
[illegible]
Wholesale and Retail.
Country orders promptly attended to.
149 First Street, Portland, Or.

FELDENHEIMER
[illegible]
Corner First and Morrison.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES
FOR SALE consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches; Diamonds; Jewelry, Plated and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the great Oregon Money Lender, 168 Second. Private entrance north hallway.


H. B. LITT
Manufacturer of Ladies' Fine Dresses, Latest Fitting & most Stylish Suits. House in the U. S. Wedding Dresses a specialty
3d & Alder

T. J. COLBERT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CARPETS
OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, RUGS, MATS, etc., etc.
Special Attention given to Country Orders.
First and Yamhill sts.....Portland, Or.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE
—AND—
MECHANICS' TOOLS
—AT—
STUBBS & LAWRENCE,
71 First St., near Oak.

TAKE IT
W. P. FUNDER'S,
OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER.
—CURES—
KIDNEY & LIVER DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND SKIN DISEASES, HEADACHE & COSTIVENESS.

A DISTINGUISHED WOMAN.
Mlle. Rhea, the celebrity of two continents, who has electrified the theater-going people of Portland by her grandly artistic performances during the past week, pays a handsome compliment to a worthy Portland enterprise in the following neat and decisive manner:
To M. W. Wisdom—Dear Sir: I have tried your Robertine. It is excellent, and I shall be pleased to recommend it to all my lady friends.
Believe me, yours truly, RHEA.

Bankrupt auction sale of $80,000 worth of staple and fancy dry goods, consisting of silks, velvets and plushes and full lines of ladies and children's underwear, full lines table linens, towels napkins, silk and linen handkerchiefs, full lines of ladies and children's hosiery, embroideries, laces and white goods to be closed out for the benefit of the creditors regardless of value, to the highest bidder, at Harriman's old stand, corner Third and Washington streets, sales commencing sharp at 10 A. M. and 2 and 8 P. M. each day until all are disposed of. DAVIS & GEOL, Auctioneers.

THE F. & M. STORE.
In this issue is the column of the Farmers' and Mechanics' store. It behooves all buyers to give it close attention.

Oregon Blood Purifier cures constipation and dyspepsia.

Men better do you want than the BARGAINS we now offer in our unequaled stock of
Summer Coats
Light Overcoats
Fancy Worsted Goods
Straw Hats,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
This season's business has been a surprise to us, particularly our enormous sales during the past two weeks; but we have used the telegraph lines freely, and now have goods arriving by express every few days. We carried over no goods to speak of from last summer's stock, so all we offer now is New and of the Latest designs. Having been bought for cash, we know that we cannot be undersold.

Every man
Is invited to our enormous assortment of
Summer Coats and Vests.
ROBERTS
The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.
135 FIRST STREET COR. ALDER.

3.25
THE MEN'S FURNISHERS
JUST OPENED
New Line French Balbriggan and Lisle-thread
UNDERWEAR,
Balbriggan and Lisle
HOSE.
BOOTH & PENDLETON
MEN'S FURNISHERS,
153 FIRST ST.

[illegible] EXCURSIONS.
On and after June 15, the O. R. & N. Co. will sell ROUND TRIP EXCURSION tickets from Portland as follows:
SAN FRANCISCO, good 45 days, $30 00
ASTORIA, good 6 days $3 50
Lower Cascades, good one day 2 00
Vancouver, good until used 1 00
Canada Springs, good until September 0 2 25
FOR PARTIES OF TEN OR MORE:
Lower Cascades, good one day $1 50
Vancouver, good one day 75
These rates are via the water lines of the company only.
VIA RAIL LINES:
Kansas City or Omaha, good six months $60 00
St. Paul or Minneapolis, good six months 50 00
These O. R. & N. Co. OVERLAND EXCURSION TICKETS can be exchanged en route to allow the purchaser who goes over the Union Pacific to return over the Northern Pacific or vice versa.
Ticket Office, Ash St. Wharf.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.
JNO. J. BYRNE, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.

DR. F. W. PREHN.
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Sets of teeth $10 to $25. Filling at eastern prices. Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. All work warranted. Room 34 Union Block, Stark st.

VITALIZED AIR!
NO PAIN, NO BAD EFFECTS
Breathe it for painless extraction of teeth. Sets of teeth $10 and $15. Filling at eastern prices. Work warranted. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Washington street, near First.

NOTICE
To the purchasers of Lots in Paradise Spring Farm addition. The award of houses will be made at the Casino Opera House on Saturday evening, June 11th instead of June 18th, as advertised heretofore.

The Approaching Flood
WILL NOT REACH
Paradise Spring Farm,
Situated as this one and a half miles east of the Morrison street bridge, where improved lots are being sold for $200, on ten months' time, without interest.
ONLY A FEW LOTS LEFT.
NO POSTPONEMENT!
NO DISAPPOINTMENTS!
Every subscriber receives an improved lot 50x100 feet, and six out of the whole number receive cottage worth $1200 each, without extra charge.
READ THE TESTIMONIALS
Of persons who have invested in what is conceded by competent judges to be the best suburban investment ever offered in Multnomah county.
THE RAILWAY FRANCHISE
Has already been awarded to the Morrison Street Bridge Company, and in less than six months you can take a Front or Third Street Car and ride continuously to Paradise Spring Farm (including the bridge) for the sum of seven and a half cents.
THE TITLE
To this land is perfect, and purchasers of lots in Paradise Spring Farm are given full possession of the property two days after the drawing, regardless of whether they pay up in full or not.
NO MISREPRESENTATIONS!
Everything in connection with this beautiful tract we guarantee to be just as represented in our advertisement or money will be refunded. We will
FORFEIT $5,000
To any charitable institution in the city to be named by the subscribers, in case we fail to finish the houses (now in course of erection) in accordance with our advertisement in The Oregonian. We expect to keep faith with the public, and, furthermore, we intend to do business
AT THE OLD STAND
Long after Paradise Spring Farm has become part and parcel of the thriving city of East Portland, where the voice of the croaker will be forever silenced by the busy hum of machinery.

[illegible] Sale
Opinions of those who have Invested in
Paradise Spring Farm.
After personally looking over the tract known as Paradise Spring Farm addition to East Portland I purchased four lots, and found the plans as good as represented by Messrs. Hennelly, Flynn & Co.
N. GOODMAN, Merchant, Gervais, Or.
Have visited Paradise Spring Farm near East Portland, purchased two lots, and found everything as represented in the advertisement of Hennelly Flynn & Co.
CHAS. N. SCOTT,
Receiver Oregonian Railway Co. (Limited).
After a personal examination of the tract known as Paradise Spring Farm I purchased the lot and found the place as represented by Hennelly, Flynn & Co.
R. V. MONTEITH, Astoria, Or.
Have visited Paradise Spring addition to East Portland, purchased two lots, and found everything as represented by Messrs. Hennelly, Flynn & Co.
JAS. A. WILSON,
N. Y. & Mont. Last Side train.
Have visited East Side Spring Farm, and found everything as represented by Messrs. Hennelly, Flynn & Co. I purchased a lot as the result of my visit, and believe it to be a good investment.
JOHN BONNELLY,
Train Dispatcher The Dalles.
After a careful inspection of Paradise Spring Farm addition to East Portland, I purchased four lots, and find everything as represented.
JOHN HOBSON, Collector of Customs, Astoria.
Have visited Paradise Spring Farm, purchased two lots, and found everything as represented by Messrs. Hennelly, Flynn & Co.
C. F. HAINES, New North-west office.
Have examined the Paradise Spring Farm tract, purchased a lot, and found the place fully as good as represented.
JOHN W. DOLEDAY,
Bookkeeper P. J. Collver, Portland.
After personally looking over Paradise Spring Farm I am fully convinced that no more favorable opportunity for securing a desirable building site so easily reached from Portland and in a beautiful situation could be recommended than the one being offered by Messrs. Hennelly & Flynn.
J. F. HANSEN,
Chief Clerk Supt. Coast Div. O. R. & N. Co.
After a personal examination of the tract known as Paradise Spring Farm I purchased one lot, and am satisfied the property is good as represented by Messrs. Hennelly, Flynn & Co.
J. P. BEERS,
Brown & Beers, Grocers, cor. First and Main.
Portland.
OFFICE OF THE WILLAMETTE STEAM MILLS AND TIMBER CO.,
Portland, Or., May 14, 1887.
An order for material for six 60-foot house cottages such as are advertised by Hennelly, Flynn & Co. on Paradise Spring Farm, has been received by us, and is now in course of delivery.
WILLAMETTE STEAM MILLS LUMBER MFG & MFG CO.
L. M. DICKINSON, Sec'y.
OFFICE OF J. C. CARSON,
STEAM SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
PORTLAND, OR., May 16th, 1887.
An order for the sash, doors, blinds, moulding and all other work for six bay window cottages, such as are advertised by Hennelly, Flynn Co., has been received and is now in course of delivery at Paradise Spring Farm in East Portland.
J. C. CARSON.

REMEMBER
That the award of Houses is to be made June 11th, 1887, at the Casino Opera House, regardless of whether another lot is sold or not.
For particulars call on or address

[illegible] & Co.,
Real Estate, Mining and Stock Brokers,
187½ FIRST STREET
(Over Merchants' National Bank).

KOEN,
Corner Second and Morrison.

FIRE SALE.
Thursday Three
Friday Days
Saturday Only
[illegible] Pairs Men's
[illegible]
—AT—
$4.10
Per Pair!
DON'T MISS IT NOW!
Don't come next week and ask for Pants at $4.10, because there won't be any left for you. We're going to sell them in these three days.
KOEN'S
FIRE SALE.
Means a cleaning out. We have too many on hand. $5, 6 and $7 Pants all now
$4.10 a pair!
Bring your Cash and take the Trousers.
CORNER WINDOW full of Choice Pants at $4.10 a pair.
LOOK AT THEM!
TALK OF BARGAINS!
THEY ARE STUNNERS!

STRAW HATS!
Fifty cases of Straw Hats, late styles, at
50 cents each!
75 cents each!
$1 00 each!
$1 25 each!
KOEN
THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER
COR. 2ND & MORRISON STS.

Special Friday
Extraordinary
Sale
—OF—
[illegible]
DEPARTMENT
—AT—
THEATER
For our Seventh Friday Surprise Sale we offer
WHITE SATIN BROCADED INDIAN LAWN PLAIDS and CHECKS,
—FOR—
12½c per yard.
TO-MORROW!
FINEST QUALITY.
Sale Begins at 9 A. M. Sharp.
This fabric is well known as one of the best materials for White Dresses, etc.
The quality offered is one of the finest manufactured in imported goods. It is as sheer as the finest Linen Lawn, and can be laundried without shrinking, being superior to Victoria Lawns in this important respect. The appearance equals best grades India Linens, and is decidedly the best offering in fine goods for this department we can show this season.
HALF USUAL PRICE.
Less than Manufacturers' Cost.
Displayed in Center Window.
THEATER
First, Second and Taylor Sts.
Entrances direct to any department on all streets.
For equal distribution we limit the quantity to each purchaser to not more than twenty yards. This rule must be strictly enforced.

TO-DAY:
CORSET SALE!
50 doz. 400-bone French Corsets, in Gray and White,
$1.00!
25 doz. 750-bone French Corsets, in Gray and White,
$1.50!
THE [illegible]
33 Washington St.
L. KATTEN : : : : : Prop'r

FOR SALE:
PORTLAND STOCK YARDS.
Located on Blocks 33, 34 and 35, in East Portland, near the Depot. In first-class condition and almost new. Call, or address J. B. Thompson, Rooms 10, 11, First National Bank Building, Portland, Oregon. 20m

MONEY TO LOAN.
The German Savings and Loan Society of San Francisco will make loans for a number of years on city and suburban property and improved farms.
B. GOLDSMITH,
114 First st., Portland, Or.

EXTRAORDINARY
Sale
—OF—
CORSETS
[illegible]
[illegible]
CORNER FIRST & MORRISON STS.
Two Collars and One Pair Cuffs with each Shirt!
THIS MORNING
June 8th,
FOR ONE WEEK.

LOT NO.	1103, STAPLE, at	$0.70
"	645, NOBBY	90
"	565, EXTRA	1 25
"	1006, SUPERIOR	1 30
"	1608, XXX FANCY	1 50
"	938, EXTRA FINE	1 60

This Sale Closes Saturday, June 11th.
A. B. STEINBACH & CO
THE CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,
Corner First and Morrison Sts.

[illegible]
OF PORTLAND, OREGON.
Incorporated March 15th, 1883.
This company can furnish you with one of their celebrated Pianos or Organs on very easy payments. Nearly one thousand of these instruments are now in use on the Pacific coast, and the demand for them is increasing.
REMEMBER,
Our Plan for selling Pianos and Organs on installments protects you from any loss if your payments stop.
This company also has a
Savings Bank Dep't
And pays depositors eight per cent. per annum on time deposits of six to twelve months.
Our Office and Warerooms are on First st., Nos. 320 and 322.
Please call on us or address
The Durand Organ Co.
Portland, Oregon.
(Please mention this paper.)
"I have not seen its equal."
Clara Louise Kellogg.
MUSIC DEPT.
A. L. BANCROFT & CO.,
Sole Agents,
San Francisco,

A. A. NEWBERY. LANE G. GILMAN. W. S. NORMAN.
A. A. NEWBERY & CO.
Real Estate and General Agents
SPOKANE FALLS, W. T.
20m3m
KING & KEE
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Suits made to order and clothes repaired. Good work and lowest prices.
93 Second St., cor. Stark, Portland, Or.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

OREGON

Corvallis flies the bald headed bird of liberty on the coming Fourth

Home seekers are arriving in Baker county in large numbers, says the *Democrat*.

Hon John W Drew, superintendent of the New England Mining Company of Rye valley, will deliver the Fourth of July oration at Baker City.

A few days ago W. V Brice, of Yamhill county, succeeded in capturing a cougar on Coast creek which measured six feet and ten inches

Saturday the Burns school in Harney valley was dismissed for two weeks on account of the measles prevailing in that locality The disease is in quite a mild form.

Harry Schlosser, the little son of Pete Schlosser, of Albany, while on a visit at Yaquina, had the misfortune to fall from a cliff breaking his arm His injuries are not serious

The Baker City *Democrat* boastfully exclaims Baker county is rich in her mines, agriculture and unlimited bunchgrass lands Where is there another county with such resources?

Says a Harney valley paper We are informed that there is a large tract of high, dry land in this valley that is habitable and well adapted for agricultural purposes that appears upon the surface like

Yaquina *Bay* As soon as arrangements now in progress are completed a huge tent will be erected on the Methodist camping grounds near Newport, preparatory to holding an old fashioned camp meeting which will probably be held in July

The annual meeting of the Sunday school workers occurs on the 14th inst in the Presbyterian church at Corvallis Each Sunday school in Benton county is entitled to one delegate, and an additional member for every twenty scholars

The old express ranch on Burnt river, Oregon, located by Hale Yates in 1865 and the first cabin between Salt Lake and Boise where the traveling public got bacon and beans and coffee straight for a term of dropping silver to help finance the winding trail to Boise, was sold a few days ago for $6000

A large number of immigrants passed through Burns last week, and we counted as many as ten wagons at one time passing through town, says the Harney Valley *Items* A great many people of the Northwest coast have just learned of the resources and beauties of Harney valley hence this boom

Pendleton *Tribune* Sheriff Bentley received word Monday morning from Meacham, that the house of J R Kirby a that place, had been robed, the burglars taking a lot of provisions and a coat. There is sufficient information in the hands of the officers to insure the capture of the thieves The deed was committed Sunday

FOREST GROVE NOTES

FOREST GROVE, June 7

University catalogues for the coming year will soon be out

The public schools of this place close to-morrow There will be a vacation until September

The present cool weather and occasional showers are greatly beneficial to both farms and gardens

Prof and Mrs Edwards and Miss Adams started East last Saturday, for a visit among friends They will be absent two months

Yesterday Mr Jerome Porter, while returning from the fair grounds, was thrown from his cart, resulting in the dislocating of an ankle joint He will be limping about for some time

Mr W D Wood, a recent graduate of Pacific University, has chosen the profession of medicine and is studying with Dr D W Ward Mr Wood has accepted a position as clerk in Mr Ransom's drug store

The fruit crop here as in most other places, is almost a failure There will be about one-third of a crop of cherries, but apples, plums and pears are almost a total failure Small fruits, except blackberries will be plentiful.

Mrs L C Walker received a beautiful painting executed by Mr Clyde Cook for finest exhibit of art work in connection with the Pacific University Miss Anna Miner also received an elegant prize for having made the greatest advancement

YAQUINA BAY NOTES

NEWPORT June 7

It is reported here that the coast pilot schooner Michiel has gone ashore at Siuslaw bay No lives lost Damage not known

The steamer Eastern Oregon arrived off the bar this morning forty hours from San Francisco, and will cross in at noon weather fine and bar smooth

Last Sunday and Monday the Newport beach presented a lively appearance The excursionists who came on Saturday were enjoying themselves to the fullest extent

The government workmen are making good progress They have about thirty five men at work, and will receive iron by to-day's steamer to finish the track laying for rock jetty They expect to place rock in about two weeks, when the work will commence in earnest

Real estate transactions are quite numerous and buyers plenty The property on South beach has been put on the market lately, and quite a number of lots have been sold for from $125 to $200 per lot, showing an increase in valuation since last year of nearly 50 per cent

The Oregon Pacific railroad has made a change in time, starting now from Yaquina at 7 o'clock instead of 6 20, arriving at Albany at 11 10, increasing the running time fifty minutes and making schedule time three miles per hour faster than the east side road This makes it much more convenient for the traveling public

The greatest need here now is a good steam boat that can carry at least 100 passengers There is a great deal of complaint by the traveling public at the way they have to go from Yaquina City to Newport If anything of a crowd comes in on the cars they have to take an open scow in tow to accommodate the passengers. There is only one steamer running on the bay now, the Tessie May

The hotel accommodations on the bay are much better this summer than last At Newport the Bay View and Ocean houses have been thoroughly overhauled and improved, adding much to the comfort of guests There are several smaller houses lodging guests at $1 per day The South Beach hotel has been finished and fitted with new furniture The Yaquina hotels are well sert Board can be had for from $1 to $2 per day Pleasure seekers need fear no inconvenience for want of accommodation, as there have been already this season over 50 people cared for at one time

McMINNVILLE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT

McMINNVILLE June

The commencement exercises of McMinnville Baptist College began on Sunday morning with the baccalaureate sermon at the Baptist church by President Anderson It was an able discourse and listened to by a large congregation Prof Mark Bailey, of the State University, had been invited to preach the sermon in the evening in the interest of ministerial education but was unable to be present. In his absence the sermon on the above subject was preached by Prof W U Crawford

A considerable part of Monday was spent by the students in trimming and decorating the chapel Their effort was very successful and will add much to the interest and pleasure of the week In the evening at the college chapel, before a large audience, Prof W D Lyman of Pacific University gave the annual address before the Philergian society of the college The professor introduced the address by reading a paragraph from 'Les Miserables' the masterpiece of Victor Hugo this paragraph being announced as his text. The subject of the address was 'The Motherhood of the Republic' and the treatment was both able and practical It was a strong appeal to the students to be so patriotic as to be true to the republic which holds a mother relation to us all The address was highly appreciated The music of the evening, consisting of quartettes was worthy of special mention

Tuesday at 1 30 P M the annual educational address was delivered by Hon R Raleigh Stott, of Portland He discussed in an effective and practical way some of the defects in the educational world of to-day and suggestions as to their remedy The speaker was listened to with marked attention Many of the friends of McMinnville who ought to take a deeper interest in the college were conspicuous by their absence

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Ellensburgh has a population of 600 souls and 300 females

Says a Spokane paper The rain has done the country a large amount of good

The Catholic schools of Walla Walla will close on the 24th for summer vacation

Contractor Hunt has work for 900 more men on the Wallula and Pendleton grade

There are seven sawmills in operation in Kittitas county in a radius of thirty-two miles about Ellensburg

Crops on the sage brush land around Pasco are looking splendid The hay crop is being harvested, and farmers are busy.

Old man Dugan, the father of Mrs. Teller, has mysteriously disappeared, says the Spokane *Chronicle*. As his disappearance dates from one day prior to the killing of Teller it is a source of much speculation among his neighbors. His wife asserts that she has no knowledge of his whereabouts.

Walla Walla *Union* During the past six days there has been shipped to the north and east, 402 cases, amounting to 18,000 pounds of strawberries

The wagon bridge in the gap below Yakima City, across the Yakima, is in a critical condition. Yakima county commissioners have men at work to save it.

The snow has gone off on the wagon road on the mountain toward Wenatchee to a great extent, and wagons are crossing every few days, says a Kittitas paper

The report that Sol Reynolds wheat warehouse, on Snake river, at the mouth of the Alpowa, had floated down the river, is an error. The warehouse is safe

Kittitas *Locator* The crops in Wenatchee settlement are several weeks ahead of those in this locality, and we have been informed that they look very promising

Black bear are more numerous in the settlements this year than usual, says a Whatcom paper Several have been seen recently along the highways leading into town

Spokane Falls paper The rain seems to have been general and farmers are elated over the crop prospects A gentleman from Deep Creek Falls reports a heavy rainfall in that section Monday night.

The Baccalaureate sermon to the graduates of Whitman college, was delivered Sunday morning at the M E church, by Rev E. E. Loomis, of Tacoma says the Walla Walla *Union* The church was crowded with an appreciative audience

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Walla Walla *Statesman* It has been stated that the recent rain had thrown down a great amount of standing grain along Dry creek From a gentleman who visited most all of the fields along that stream yesterday it is learned that there is no truth in the report

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The Whatcom *Herald* says It is reported that the raging Nooksack is out of its banks at the Crossing In fact, the river is higher now than it was in the winter of 1884, and it is feared that considerable damage will be done to properly situated in the low lands of the valley Fraser and Skagit rivers are also higher than has been known for years, and considerable damage will be done to dykes along the outlets of the rivers There is more snow than usual at this time of the year in the mountains, and the recent warm sunshine is producing these unusual floods

FROM SPRAGUE

SPRAGUE June 6

It commenced raining here Monday afternoon and rained at intervals during the afternoon and night Saturday the rain fell steadily all day, causing the farmers and merchants to wear a smile of contentment while a fair crop would have been realized without this rainfall, its presence makes a bountiful crop sure

A full crop this season with good prices will have the effect of an increased acreage next season It will also have a material effect in inducing immigration to flow this way we have no desire to exaggerate facts, neither is it necessary for us to do so in stating that in the Big Bend of the Columbia, comprising Lincoln, Adams and Douglas counties, lies the largest body of farming land in Washington territory, and some of the most prolific Lincoln county, the chief of the three—with Sprague as its distributing point—is further advanced in population and wealth than either Douglas or Adams counties their principal objection at the present time being lack of transportation, but with the completion of the Sprague & Big Bend railroad starting from Sprague and running into Douglas county, touching the Columbia river, thus affording transportation by both water and rail to the markets of the world, it will open to settlement and cultivation a region that will in time be the most populous as a farming district, of any in the territory Time will develop these facts even to-day our county is benefited by the mines along the Salmon river the bread stuff, the hay, grain and feed consumed by those going into the mines, and those located there, are all purchased in this county The farmers will find a ready local market for their surplus produce, at least for the number of producers at the present time so long as these circumstances exist but we must expect increased population among the producers and then we shall have to look to some other than a local market for the absorption of the surplus produce The Sprague & Big Bend railroad will supply the means of carrying this surplus to the main line railroad there to be distributed to all parts of the world On the completion of that road our prediction of the wonderful flow of immigration will be realized

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N... JESTON

...ECTRIC...

...ecting stomach, Indigestion or constipation is cured. I find this a most valuable remedy and would not be without it. Any one suffering from Dyspepsia in any of its forms should give Electric Bitters a trial, as they are guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Will not a person prefer to be cured at home at small cost, rather than suffer for months and run the risk of being carried to the grave by consumption? Sold at 50 cents per bottle by Blakesley, Mack & Co., wholesale agents, 201 and 203 Front street, San Francisco.

R. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY.

Will relieve the Heart, Kidneys and Circulation in six days in a majority of cases. Will relieve in one minute in any case. Will relieve in twenty minutes in any case. Will relieve in one hour in any case. Will relieve in two hours in any case. Will relieve in three hours in any case. Will relieve in four hours in any case. Will relieve in five hours in any case. Will relieve in six hours in any case. Will relieve in seven hours in any case. Will relieve in eight hours in any case. Will relieve in nine hours in any case. Will relieve in ten hours in any case. Will relieve in eleven hours in any case. Will relieve in twelve hours in any case. Will relieve in thirteen hours in any case. Will relieve in fourteen hours in any case. Will relieve in fifteen hours in any case. Will relieve in sixteen hours in any case. Will relieve in seventeen hours in any case. Will relieve in eighteen hours in any case. Will relieve in nineteen hours in any case. Will relieve in twenty hours in any case. Will relieve in twenty-one hours in any case. Will relieve in twenty-two hours in any case. Will relieve in twenty-three hours in any case. Will relieve in twenty-four hours in any case. Will relieve in twenty-five hours in any case. Will relieve in twenty-six hours in any case. Will relieve in twenty-seven hours in any case. Will relieve in twenty-eight hours in any case. Will relieve in twenty-nine hours in any case. Will relieve in thirty hours in any case. Will relieve in thirty-one hours in any case. Will relieve in thirty-two hours in any case. Will relieve in thirty-three hours in any case. Will relieve in thirty-four hours in any case. Will relieve in thirty-five hours in any case. Will relieve in thirty-six hours in any case. Will relieve in thirty-seven hours in any case. Will relieve in thirty-eight hours in any case. Will relieve in thirty-nine hours in any case. Will relieve in forty hours in any case. Will relieve in forty-one hours in any case. Will relieve in forty-two hours in any case. Will relieve in forty-three hours in any case. Will relieve in forty-four hours in any case. Will relieve in forty-five hours in any case. Will relieve in forty-six hours in any case. Will relieve in forty-seven hours in any case. Will relieve in forty-eight hours in any case. Will relieve in forty-nine hours in any case. Will relieve in fifty hours in any case. Will relieve in fifty-one hours in any case. Will relieve in fifty-two hours in any case. Will relieve in fifty-three hours in any case. Will relieve in fifty-four hours in any case. Will relieve in fifty-five hours in any case. Will relieve in fifty-six hours in any case. Will relieve in fifty-seven hours in any case. Will relieve in fifty-eight hours in any case. Will relieve in fifty-nine hours in any case. Will relieve in sixty hours in any case. Will relieve in sixty-one hours in any case. Will relieve in sixty-two hours in any case. Will relieve in sixty-three hours in any case. Will relieve in sixty-four hours in any case. Will relieve in sixty-five hours in any case. Will relieve in sixty-six hours in any case. Will relieve in sixty-seven hours in any case. Will relieve in sixty-eight hours in any case. Will relieve in sixty-nine hours in any case. Will relieve in seventy hours in any case. Will relieve in seventy-one hours in any case. Will relieve in seventy-two hours in any case. Will relieve in seventy-three hours in any case. Will relieve in seventy-four hours in any case. Will relieve in seventy-five hours in any case. Will relieve in seventy-six hours in any case. Will relieve in seventy-seven hours in any case. Will relieve in seventy-eight hours in any case. Will relieve in seventy-nine hours in any case. Will relieve in eighty hours in any case. Will relieve in eighty-one hours in any case. Will relieve in eighty-two hours in any case. Will relieve in eighty-three hours in any case. Will relieve in eighty-four hours in any case. Will relieve in eighty-five hours in any case. Will relieve in eighty-six hours in any case. Will relieve in eighty-seven hours in any case. Will relieve in eighty-eight hours in any case. Will relieve in eighty-nine hours in any case. Will relieve in ninety hours in any case. Will relieve in ninety-one hours in any case. Will relieve in ninety-two hours in any case. Will relieve in ninety-three hours in any case. Will relieve in ninety-four hours in any case. Will relieve in ninety-five hours in any case. Will relieve in ninety-six hours in any case. Will relieve in ninety-seven hours in any case. Will relieve in ninety-eight hours in any case. Will relieve in ninety-nine hours in any case. Will relieve in one hundred hours in any case.

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..., Ga., Jan. 1886.

...Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. LIEBIG'S WONDERFUL GERMAN INVIGORATOR.

...ALDEN'S RENATIVE...G BEST REMEDY ... Physical Debility ... Mental Wor... Loss of Mem... and Rolla... and Self-abu... cures ... Impotence, Early Decay, ... Nervousness, ... Excesses ... permanently ... vents ... from ... Pamphlet free. ... $1.00.

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HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28 ... Debility, Vital Weakness, ...

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY JUNE 8

...Weather fair and warmer this day closing cloudy. PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty four hours ... 2500 ctls wheat 918 ctls millstuff 2 0 ctls ... 200 lbs hides 30 cs butter 190 cs eggs 114 ...

The following is a statement of wheat delivered by the Pacific farmers imports into the United ... and quantities afloat for the U. K. as cabled ...

FARMERS' DELIVERIES

	40 000 ... at ...
	400 ... east ...
	4 ... on ...
	20 ... via ...

IMPORTS

	31 000 ... wheat
	1 000 bbls flour
	... wheat
	8 ... bbls flour
	1 ... via ...
	1 ... bbls flour
	...
	...
	...
	40 ... bbls flour
	60 000 ...

QUANTITIES AFLOAT

	140 000 ... for U. K.
	100 000 ... for C. ...
	4 ... wheat ...
	800 ... for ...
	1 ... wheat ...
	... for U. K.
	...
	600 ... for U. K.
	60 000 ... for C. ...

FREIGHTS—To San Francisco ... steamers ... Oregon included 6 cts wheat 80 ... Islands ... wheat 60 cts ... flour ... Queenstown ... for orders ... Liverpool ... for orders ... Cork ... for orders ... Australia ... for orders ... Hamburg ... for orders ... Bremen ... for orders ... Antwerp ... for orders ... Rotterdam ... for orders ... Amsterdam ... for orders ... Copenhagen ... for orders ... Stockholm ... for orders ... Gothenburg ... for orders ... Malmo ... for orders ... Helsingborg ... for orders ... Landskrona ... for orders ... Ystad ... for orders ... Trelleborg ... for orders ... Kristianstad ... for orders ... Karlshamn ... for orders ... Karlskrona ... for orders ... Ronneby ... for orders ... Calmar ... for orders ... Oskarshamn ... for orders ... Westervik ... for orders ... Norrkoping ... for orders ... Soderhamn ... for orders ... Gefle ... for orders ... Sundsvall ... for orders ... Hernosand ... for orders ... Umea ... for orders ... Skellefteaa ... for orders ... Lulea ... for orders ... Haparanda ... for orders ... Torneo ... for orders ... Kemi ... for orders ... Uleaborg ... for orders ... Brahestad ... for orders ... Jakobstad ... for orders ... Nykarleby ... for orders ... Christinestad ... for orders ... Vasa ... for orders ... Wasa ... for orders ... Gamlakarleby ... for orders ... Jakobstad ... for orders ... Brahestad ... for orders ... Uleaborg ... for orders ... Kemi ... for orders ... Torneo ... for orders ... Haparanda ... for orders ... Lulea ... for orders ... Skellefteaa ... for orders ... Umea ... for orders ... Hernosand ... for orders ... Sundsvall ... for orders ... Gefle ... for orders ... Soderhamn ... for orders ... Norrkoping ... for orders ... Westervik ... for orders ... Oskarshamn ... for orders ... Calmar ... for orders ... Ronneby ... for orders ... Karlskrona ... for orders ... Karlshamn ... for orders ... Kristianstad ... for orders ... Trelleborg ... for orders ... Ystad ... for orders ... Landskrona ... for orders ... Helsingborg ... for orders ... Malmo ... for orders ... Gothenburg ... for orders ... Stockholm ... for orders ... Copenhagen ... for orders ... Amsterdam ... for orders ... Rotterdam ... for orders ... Antwerp ... for orders ... Bremen ... for orders ... Hamburg ... for orders ... Australia ... for orders ... Cork ... for orders ... Liverpool ... for orders ... Queenstown ... for orders ... Australia ... for orders ... Hamburg ... for orders ... Bremen ... for orders ... Antwerp ... for orders ... Rotterdam ... for orders ... Amsterdam ... for orders ... Copenhagen ... for orders ... Stockholm ... for orders ... Gothenburg ... for orders ... Malmo ... for orders ... Helsingborg ... for orders ... Landskrona ... for orders ... Ystad ... for orders ... Trelleborg ... for orders ... Kristianstad ... for orders ... Karlskrona ... for orders ... Karlshamn ... for orders ... Oskarshamn ... for orders ... Calmar ... for orders ... Ronneby

TRAVEL IN EASTERN OREGON

The Well Known Route from Pendleton to La Grande

A Birdseye View Discounted—The Eve. Present Question of Prohibition Discussed—Mrs. Dunlway's Theory Regarding It.

LA GRANDE, Or., June 7.

If the beautiful valley that environs Pendleton resembles a washbowl, that of Walla Walla, being larger and apparently shallower, looks like a chopping dish. Mr Samuels's birdseye map of Oregon happens to be open before me as I write, and although the artist has drawn too largely upon his imagination for his facts to satisfy a tour st who is thoroughly familiar with the details of the country's topography, there is much information gained from it in a general way which everybody may find available. A stranger looking at the map would be repelled, perhaps, by the undue proportion of mountain scenery that nature spreads before the birds as they fly. But the tourist who, like your correspondent, has patiently traversed the country in wagons from the days that antedated the railways that now accommodate the hurrying crowds and can pass half the distances by night the tourist who knows, by painful remembrance of many stage coach bruises, more about the country than any bird or railway traveler can hope to learn, can readily understand that fully half of what the map portrays as mountains is in reality an education of foothills, most of which are fertile to their tops and remarkably favorable for adjacent water courses.

The foothills that surround Walla Walla and give the valley the appearance of a gigantic chafing dish abound in large, luxuriant wheat fields and refreshing orchards and vineyards, with room left even on the cultivated patches for innumerable evergreens while the valley itself is teeming with cultivation, rees streams and hamlets, rather than one which, to complete the simile of the chafing dish aforesaid, Walla Walla is the [illegible] boiling, garnished by tasteful [illegible] of [illegible] and Alder's note these latter comparisons as the Sunbonnets [illegible] beyond the station, and remember with [illegible] that I have been through Walla Walla's generous hill of fare when the familiar cry of "All aboard" [illegible] on me from every and station from town to Pendleton.

To the car I am pleased to meet a gentleman from Kansas and [illegible] acquaintance and friend [illegible] is looking at the country for the double purpose of learning the railway interests of the Union Pacific and hunting for himself and family a desirable location for a home. The conversation [illegible] turns upon prohibition, and my friend speaks loudly in its praises. He admits, however, that anybody who chooses can get liquors of any kind in Kansas, and in any quantity, but he says it exists in name only in saloons, except in a few of the principal cities, where public sentiment does not yet sustain the law, and he thinks the removal of open temptation from the young is the main point gained by prohibition.

"Pass the amendment in Oregon," he said "and you will have an overwhelming population from other states, consisting of families seeking a place where children can be raised in safety. At least, this has been the experience of Kansas."

My friend looked a little surprised when I assured him that Oregon needed other immigration to subdue her forests and cultivate her rugged hillsides than the class who had to depend to the cauterizing iron of the law to cure their sons of drunkenness. Then he laughed, and said he was glad to find somebody who wasn't afraid to speak so plainly. And he frankly admitted before the controversy was concluded, that the philosophy of self-dependence was the only true and natural guide to the best moral development. And I saw in his case, as with hundreds of others whom I meet in traveling, that he has simply fallen into the habit of commending prohibition to be in the fashion, that he didn't pretend to be a tetotaler himself, etc., etc. To a lady who had been an interested listener, I afterwards pointed out some puddles of coffee-colored alkali water in a pasture we were traversing, around which the cattle and horses grazed with impunity, although to drink of the poisoned water meant disease and probably death. Even the calves and colts gamboled near these dangerous puddles in safety.

"There," I said, "is the way I'd deal with intoxicants. I'd make them as free and abundant as God makes alkali. I'd teach the children the evil effects of them, that they might voluntarily let them alone or, if that didn't succeed, I'd give them such an overdose that they'd instinctively shun it forever after. Our children are just as much endowed by nature with the instinct of self preservation as our calves and colts. Give them knowledge and you will preserve that instinct."

"I never thought of it in that way before," said the lady reflectively; "but come to think of it, I don't know but you're right. The stock wouldn't touch any more alkali than is good for them, unless they're kept away from it so they can only get at it by breaking down the fences."

Then the good woman went off into a disquisition upon original sin, in which I could'nt take much stock, no being strictly orthodox, though I didn't controvert her opinions, seeing she took solid comfort in the theory and knowing that the mildest dissent from her view on the subject would give her great pain. But I tried hard to prove to her by copious illustrations that the worst of all sins is moral ignorance that the reason why the sons of the devout clergymen deacons and class leaders so often go wrong, is because the alkali is fenced away from them in childhood, etc.

The lady stepped at a way station and I wasn't a particle surprised to hear within three days that her husband, who is a prohibition agitator, was telling his neighbors that Mrs Dunlway was lecturing in favor of everybody's children drinking whisky and getting drunk. Such is fame.

Upon reaching Pendleton, on my return, I gratefully accepted the hospitality of Mr H H Sefton, the popular station keeper and his wife and family, formerly of Portland, with whom I spent the night in the midst of moaning and screaming trains moving to the music of exchanging commerce and the rataplan of jarring cars. I meant to get an abstract of the grand aggregate store transfers, etc., for the Lounger on of the present reader, but the early hour of departure the next morning was prefaced the night by a comfortable fire and the cozy bed, and, as you are forecast by news to the end in less [illegible] local ales which reached the station from over the wires as I retired, [illegible] Sefton's delicious coffee. Verily, [illegible] over-hounlalat [illegible] the Portland [illegible] the train's [illegible] rising sun [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]